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The Daily Colonist.

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VOL. LXXXIV.--NO 166 VICTORIA B.C. SUNDAY NOVEMBER 4 1900 FORTY-SECOND YEAR

OLD GOLD OR SILVER JEWELRY
MADE OVER OR BOUGHT FOR CASH
As it is only a few days until the rush for Xmas we would advise you to have your Xmas jewelry made up now.
OUR FACTORY
facilities were never greater than at present.
Also choose your Xmas presents now and have them held for you.
CHALLONER & MITCHELL.

DEWARS SPECIAL LIQUEUR.
WITHOUT A PEER.
HUDSON'S BAY CO.
AGENTS.

It's as Easy
RIGHT IN
IT !!!
To save money by taking advantage of the values we are always giving as to lose it by subscribing to a fake concert.
We have the reputation for square dealing, a trial will convince you.
GRANULATED SUGAR 38 lbs. \$1.00
CREAMERY BUTTER 25c. lb.
EASTERN EGGS (tested) 25c. doz.
CREAM SODAS 20c. box
SLICED DRIED BEEF 35c. lb.
WE CLOSE AT 7 P.M.
Dixie H. Ross & Co.
CASH GROCERS.

Macintoshes and Umbrellas.
A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK.
J. PIERCY & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. - VICTORIA, B.C.

Use Only The Best **MELLOR'S MIXED PAINTS** Guaranteed Strictly Pure
The best that can be made. Price: \$1.75 per Imperial gallon.
J. W. MELLOR, 76 and 78 FORT ST.
BRUSHES, WALL PAPERS, GLASS AND PAINTS OF ALL KINDS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as hotel proprietors of the Arlington and Albert Hotels, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Thos. Jackson retreating.
All debts owing by the late firm will be paid by Augustus Labelle, who will continue the business, and all accounts due to the late firm are to be paid to said Augustus Labelle.
Dated at Albert, B. C., this 1st day of October, A. D. 1900.
AUGUSTUS LABELLE, THOMAS JACKSON.
ADVERTISE IN THE COLONIST

Caledonian Liqueur.
A Blend of good Old Whisky, aged in Sherry Wood.
R. P. Rithet & Co. LIMITED.

AMBERITE
Just arrived, ex Br. ship Glenogil a full consignment of
Curtiss & Harvey's Sporting Amberite and Black Powder
ALSO A FULL LINE OF THE CELEBRATED AMBERITE SMOKELESS SHOT-GUN CARTRIDGES, LOADED IN ENGLAND
For prices and particulars, apply to
ROBERT WARD & CO., LIMITED.
VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER.

Better Than The Best
HOUE'S
Straight Cut Cigarettes
Manufactured by
B. HOUE & CO.
QUEBEC.

Lime! Lime!
Marble Bay Lime.
(Trade Mark.)
IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.
The strongest and best lime on the market. Walls built with "Marble Bay Lime" will last twice as long as those made with inferior lime.
EVERY BARREL IS GUARANTEED.
EVERY BARREL BEARS OUR TRADE MARK (Marble Bay Lime.)
FIVE BARRELS OF "MARBLE BAY" BRAND will go further than six of any other lime on the market.
OUR "PLASTERERS" BRAND IS A SPECIALLY SELECTED LIME FOR PLASTERERS' USE-THERE IS NONE SO GOOD.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. Kept in stock in Victoria by KINGHAM & CO.
Dr. S. M. Hartman
DENTIST.
Inventor of an apparatus for Cleft Palate and Improved Dental Plate; none but first-class operations performed.
Office: 115 Government Street.

Mining Shares.
1,000 RAMBLER CARIBOO 25
The Rambler Cariboo shipped 38 tons the other day which yielded \$14,568.20.
5,000 WHITE BEAR 3 1/2
The White Bear adjoins the Le Roi property in Rossland Camp, and diamond drilling commences from the 350-foot level next week to locate the Le Roi ledge which is understood to run through the White Bear. These shares are perhaps the biggest speculation in British Columbia mining shares at the present time.
A. W. MORE & CO.,
80 Government St., next Bank of Montreal.

HAY
We have the best Clover and Timothy in town. Come and see it.
SYLVESTER FEED CO.,
City Market.

Safety Razors.
A boon to Travellers by land or sea. Easy shaving, easy to stow, and no danger of cutting the face. Give them a trial. Satisfaction guaranteed, at
FOX'S, 78 GOVT ST
Poultry For Sale
A fine lot of Brown Leghorns and other Poultry for sale; also all kinds of Provisions, Grain, etc.
E. M. NODEK,
12 Store St. next to E. & N. Ry.

A Noisy Meeting
Attempt to Endorse Ralph Smith Causes Row in Miners' Union.
Gathering Breaks Up 'In Disorder Amid Wild Uproar and Tumult.
When Sloan Men Leave Hall Smith's Friends Pass a Resolution.

Nanaimo, Nov. 3.—The Miners' Union met to-night in secret session in the Free Press hall. After some ordinary business, members proposed a motion to endorse Ralph Smith. Immediately Roddam broke loose, and a scene of violent disorder ensued, everybody yelling for or against. The meeting finally terminated amid the wildest tumult and uproar, nothing being accomplished.
No sooner had all the Sloan faction left the hall than the vice-chairman took charge, and a resolution to endorse Smith being put, was carried unanimously by those present, who were all Smith men.
Montreal, Nov. 3.—Positive confirmation has been received of an attempt to be made to dispossess clause 4, subsection 2, of the Franchise Act, so as to admit thousands of Grit voters, whose names are not on the list, but were not omitted on account of provincial disqualification. One returning officer has instructed his deputies to permit anybody to vote who swears that although his name is not on the list, he was entitled to vote at the time of revision. A notarial protest will be served on all deputies in the province of Quebec, warning them of the penalty incurred by issuing ballots to voters on this false pretence.
La Presse, the French newspaper, of great circulation and much influence among the French-Canadians people of the province of Quebec, has preserved a very neutral position throughout the entire campaign. At last, however, it has broken silence in a leading editorial, wherein it is declared that the prospects of a Conservative victory on Wednesday are covered by many Liberals. The declaration of La Presse is the result of a careful inquiry regarding the conditions in the province of Quebec. It is admitted on all sides that the return of twenty supporters of the Conservative party in the province means a Conservative victory all over the province. The Conservatives will probably carry some 20 to 25 seats in this province. Among the Liberals in Montreal many are to be found who will admit that the Conservatives will carry twenty-four seats in Quebec. The comment from La Presse is given in full:
"The political campaign which Conservatives are at present carrying on is truly marvellous, inasmuch as it shows how to give strength to a party and how to organize for battle. The Liberals themselves admit that the Conservatives have made a splendid fight; and many among them now think that the Conservatives have powerful reasons to hope for victory. The news that comes from all parts of the country indicates that the Conservatives are displaying in the contest an energy and a vigor beyond comparison, and superior to anything that has ever been seen in the history of the party. Sir Charles Tupper, if he triumphs next week, will have at his side a very strong support from the province of Quebec, composed of superior men of great strength. Everybody admires, and with reason, the fight made by the Conservatives. La Presse admits cordially and without reserve that the pluck of our Conservative friends is absolutely admirable."

Houses For Sale.
\$700 will buy a two story house, will be newly painted outside and kalsomined inside to suit purchaser; situate in Spring Ridge; payable \$100 cash, and \$100 every six months; 7 per cent. interest.
\$2,300 will buy an eight roomed house on Young street; \$300 cash.
\$2,800 will buy a very fine residence over James Bay; \$500 cash.
\$1,800 will buy nine roomed house and over an acre off Burnside road.
\$600 will buy a nice cottage near the sea.
\$570 will buy four roomed cottage, Victoria West.
\$700 will buy five roomed cottage off the Spanish road.
Houses and lots for sale in all parts of the city from \$500 to \$40,000.
A. W. MORE & CO.,
80 Government St., next Bank of Montreal.

J. F. FOULKES & CO.
Stock Brokers and Mining Agents.
ALL MINING STOCKS DEALT IN.

REAL ESTATE.
\$1,500 will buy a 60x380 Lot on Simcoe St. \$2,000 will buy 2 Lots and 10 room House on View Street.
\$6,000 will buy 2 Lots and 10 room House on Douglas Street.
\$8,500 will buy 4 Lots and 10 room House on Pandora Street.
FIVE FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT.
JOHN FLETT DEAD.
Accident to Vancouver Man Has a Fatal Ending.
Vancouver, Nov. 3.—John Flett, a C.P.R. machinist, succumbed to-day at the city hospital from the effects of an accident at the C. P. R. shops, a bar of iron falling upon his head and fracturing his skull. He lived 12 days, but was unconscious all the time. He leaves a wife and child. The family moved here from Yale 12 years ago.

Andrew Usher & Co.'s
Celebrated Scotch Whiskies.
Olympia Beer
The Best Imported Lager.
Victoria Agent:
W. A. WARD,
BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING.

POVERTY, NOT CARLOS.
Reason Assigned for the Rebellion Outbreak in Spain.
Paris, Nov. 3.—Count Urban de Maille, the representative of Don Carlos in France, in an interview to-day, is quoted as saying: "As to what is transpiring in Spain, I only know what the papers say, but I can say that Spain is thoroughly Carlist, deep discontent reigns throughout the country against the government. This discontent is justified especially by the state of the finances. I do not think the outbreak is encouraged by Don Carlos, or else he would have issued a proclamation. Had he taken the initiative, armies would have been raised, where only bands are moving."
Count Marricholon, for years the chamberlain of Don Carlos, and who is in close touch with the Prince, said: "The Carlists involved in Catalonia are acting contrary to the Prince's desires. He was warned of the preparations, and notified the originators that he disapproved of the movement, saying it was injuring his cause. He cannot explain the outbreak. Many different elements are concerned. Many Spanish soldiers who served in Cuba and the Philippines are among the revolvers, who also have a number of strikers in their ranks. Poverty, I believe, is the true cause for the outbreak."

Welcome the Soldiers Home
Montreal and Ottawa Shower Hospitality on Men From South Africa.

The Queen Sends Her Thanks—Grants of Land in Ontario.

Montreal, Nov. 3.—The returning heroes from South Africa reached here at 2 o'clock this afternoon. They were received at Bonaventure station by the Mayor and a civic reception committee, after which the various corps and many fraternal and other societies formed in line and escorted the men through the principal streets to the Drill hall, where ladies served a luncheon. This afternoon there was a variety of entertainments, to which the men were invited. The city is brilliantly decorated.
Ottawa, Nov. 3.—The Ottawa detachment from South Africa arrived home at 3 p.m. and was welcomed by twenty-thousand people, while the procession from the station was witnessed by a similar number. All the troops of the Ottawa brigade turned out to welcome the home-coming.
The Governor-General delivered an address of welcome, and concluded by reading the following message from the Queen:
"Her Majesty the Queen has heard with pleasure of the safe return of the Canadian contingent, and desires to thank them most cordially for the services which they have rendered her Empire."
Pte. Lee, of Nelson, came here with the Ottawa men, and leaves for home to-morrow. Meantime he will be the guest of the city.
Toronto, Nov. 3.—Premier Ross announces to-day that to every soldier from Ontario, who went to the South African war, a grant of 100 acres of public lands will be made, and that it will be for man and tax, except school rates, for ten years. The land of course, will be in northern Ontario, but much of the Nipissing district is quite valuable.

ENGLISH SERVANTS.
Even the Mother-in-Law Is Afraid of the Cook.
London, Nov. 3.—The United Kingdom's reputation for supplying good servants is disappearing. They are as hard to get here as in any other country in the world. The latest instance of this is Mr. George W. Lederer, who recently summoned him to appear in the county court for a month's wages in lieu of notice. Though Mr. Lederer swore that the servants disturbed the household by using the foulest language he ever heard, and joined in a conspiracy to disturb his domestic peace, he had to pay up. Amusement was caused by the cook saying in court that Mr. Lederer, his wife and mother-in-law were "awful violent people"; whereas Mr. Lederer sorrowfully declared that they all lived in terror of the servants.
Another curious phase of the same problem occurred Friday, when the Waiters' Union opposed the renewal of the liquor licenses of a number of well known restaurants, on the ground that unfair wages were paid. The proceeding brought out the fact that at some restaurants, and these are not generally recognized as first-class, the waiters had to pay as much as a dollar a day for the privilege of working. Other restaurant-keepers were objected to because they required the waiters to shave off their mustaches, "which is a very insulting thing, to take away our rights, which were given us by nature," as a witness declared. However, the protests do not appear to effect a change in the system.

WURTEMBERG'S ARMY.
It Is Being Made Practically Independent of Prussian Influence.
Berlin, Nov. 3.—A sensation was created throughout Germany by this week's debates and action in the Wurttemberg legislature anent the measure of independence to be accorded the Wurttemberg army. The chamber of deputies, by an almost unanimous vote, declared it was the desire of the Wurttemberg people that the Wurttemberg army corps be commanded high and low by Wurttembergers and not by Prussians, and that the money saved in maintaining the army corps flow into the Wurttemberg treasury exclusively. The Wurttemberg premier, Baron von Mittenacht, and other members of the Wurttemberg cabinet in the main were not opposed to this attitude of the legislature, which the Berlin press interprets as sadly anti-Prussianistic and as showing a strong anti-Prussian sentiment.
Martell's Three Star Brandy is the favorite.

Fighting In China
Anglo-Germans Rout Ten Thousand Boxers Near the Great Wall.

The Allies Capture Five Guns With Slight Loss to Themselves.
A British Column Capture Stores and Nine Armed Junks.

Berlin, Nov. 3.—Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, in a despatch to the German war office, confirms the reports of fighting between an Anglo-German force and Chinese, referred to in a special despatch from Berlin. He says opposition was encountered at the Great Wall, but after a hot fight the gate was stormed and five guns were captured. He adds that 50 out of 10,000 Chinese engaged were killed and the allies had five men wounded and one man killed.
The Chinese question continues to overshadow everything else here. The Tageblatt to-day printed a special despatch from Peking, dated October 29, saying: "A detachment of the Second German infantry regiment, under Major von Forster, has fought a victorious engagement against a vastly superior Chinese force in a mountain pass, near the Chinese wall, not far from Tsi Tsing Kuan. Five guns were taken by assault, and the German flag hoisted."
Major von Forster was wounded; seven other Germans were wounded or killed, and the Chinese lost 50 dead.
Confidence is expressed in the press now that regular telegraphic communication has been established with Peking, that news from the Chinese seats of action, especially about achievements, will come plentifully. The opinion is generally held that the military operations are by no means over, but that the Chinese troops have thus far lacked organization, and a plan of campaign, and it is surmised that Prince Tuan, whom the Chinese report as having fled, is really quietly reorganizing the Chinese forces for a winter campaign. This opinion is held here even in high military circles.
London, Nov. 4.—The following despatch has been received from Gen. Horn Campbell by the secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton: "I arrived at Roshan, October 31, from Pao Ting Fu. Took a course destroying four large Boxer entrenchments and a large amount of arms and ammunition. Captured a large number of transport mules."
"Col. Retallick, commanding the river column, captured nine armed junks at Baou Peikou."

LONDON GOSSIP.
Reconstruction of the Cabinet and Talk of Army and Navy Reform.
London, Nov. 3.—The re-construction of the British cabinet and the climax of excitement which marked the home-coming of the City Imperial Volunteers were the topics of the week. China was scarcely heard of, much less seriously discussed. South Africa is a subject which affords too little certainty to allow of its becoming a steady debater.

The serious weeklies generally criticize the conduct of last Monday night's mob rule, for which the return of the City Imperial Volunteers from South Africa was the excuse.
The Spectator, though not endeavoring to minimize the enormity of the occurrences, and saying it was better the people "should always remain under the long grey shadow left by Puritanism," can combine the Roman Elephant with the leer of the satyr on such occasions," expresses the hope that "it was nothing more than a transitory phenomenon."
As an appropriate conjunction of this self-analysis, the National Review publishes striking articles forcibly pointing out Great Britain's dire need of political and economical re-construction, the inadequacy of both the navy and army as at present organized, to meet present and possible emergencies, and the inability of the country to cope with an invasion. These come from the pens of English authorities, who were neither historical nor ignorant.
Mr. George Goschen, the retiring first lord of the admiralty, it is said, has let the British squadron in the Far East be outnumbered by the Germans, and the British fleet in the Mediterranean is asserted to be far below the necessary strength, without coal stores and bases, while the home dockyards are congested with reserve ships that cannot be kept in good order, and an effective mobilization at short notice is out of the question.
The Marble Arch, a well known landmark, is doomed to demolition, unless some private individual is generous enough to provide for its re-erection on a more appropriate spot than the present site. It was removed in 1850 from the front of Buckingham Palace, on account of its unsightliness.
Appropos of the marked efforts to dissolve the marriage of Prince and Princess Arribert of Anhalt, come singularly interesting remarks which the Emperor of Austria is reported to have made during his recent visit to Count and Countess Louny (formerly Crown Princess Stephanie). "I believe in love matches among royal persons. I have come to regard marriages arranged for political relations as an evil. Such marriages are undesirable not only for those concerned, but also for the countries over which they are destined to govern. I consider that members of royal families should marry for love."
SAILOR'S DEADLY ROW.
Vancouver, Nov. 3.—A man named Westall was fatally stabbed in the throat to-day in New Westminster by a sailor on the ship Elizaabeth Nicholas. Westall killed a passer-by with the blood bursting from his throat, asking to have a doctor called. The doctor arrived soon after and stopped the blood, but said the man could not live. The stabbing was the result of a drunken row.

SPRITINE

Used in place of Methylated Spirits and Alcohol for heating purposes. The danger and inconvenience from liquid spirit over come. 10 cents a tin.
GEO. MORISON & CO., the Leading Druggists, 55 Gov't Street
 ESTABLISHED 1862. VICTORIA, B. C. 'PHONE 83.

Yesterday's Football

Picked Rugby Team Defeated the Navy at Caledonia Grounds.

Number of Senior and Junior Association Games Played During the Day.

The team from the Victoria Rugby Football Club defeated the Navy in the match at the Caledonia grounds by 6 points to nil. Walters won the toss for the Navy, and Victoria kicked off with the sun in their faces. One of the Navy three-quarters secured and made touch about centre field. For a time, loose scrummages were the order, when Van der Gucht secured, and the Victoria three-quarters made a desperate effort to score. Schwengers, who was playing on the wing, being forced into touch a few yards from the line. From the throw-out Matters took the ball when well on the run, and covered a lot of ground before being stopped. More scrums followed, both forward lines doing lots of hard work, but apparently not doing much for the straight. Gradually the Navy forwards worked the ball down to the Victoria 25, and with a combined rush, looked very much like scoring. R. Gillespie, who was being tried at full back, picked up well, and fighting his way through, got in his kick, and the danger was averted. From the throw-out one of the Victoria halves got the ball, and being well backed up by the three-quarters, some pretty combination work resulted in Schofield scoring. The try was not improved. Soon after the game was re-started the half-time whistle blew, with the ball in Victoria territory.

In the second half the Victoria men had the sun at their backs, and it was thought with the benefit of the slight wind in their favor they would soon increase the score. The Navy forwards, however, came away with a rush, and it was only by close checking that they were prevented from scoring. From a scrum on the Victoria 25 yard line the home players were awarded a free kick for off-side play by the Navy halves. Gillespie punted high, and the forwards following up well, the oval was taken into Navy territory, only for a short time, however, Arbutnot saving, and he and Kenwick, with a good combined run, relieving the pressure. Just as Arbutnot was finally collared, he passed to Matters, who, with one of his fine dodging runs, very nearly made things even for the Navy. He was at last well brought down by Ribbet, and a combined rush of Victoria was ended by H. Gillespie dashing over the line and scoring the second try for Victoria. This was the last point scored, and the game ended 6 points to 0, in favor of the home team.

From an onlooker's point of view, the forwards on both sides, although they worked hard and did nothing, did not get the best results through not packing in well, some members being too fond of going in at the side of the scrum, instead of at the back, always at the back.

Of the three-quarter lines, Victoria were probably slightly the faster, but they had their old fault of playing too close to the scrum, thus receiving the ball from the halves standing instead of taking it on the run. Perhaps the halves did not get them started quite enough, but that was the impression to an onlooker. Nevertheless they played a good, sound game, and Ribbet and Schwengers, the two new men, will prove very dangerous when they have had a little more practice and know just the right time to pass the ball.

ASSOCIATION MATCHES.

There were several matches of Association football yesterday; Victoria defeated the Navy team by a score of nine goals to one; the Columbias beat the team from the R. C. R. by three goals to one; teams from the Icarus and the Icarus, a drawing game, No. 2 Co. of the Boys' Brigade beat the Columbias' intermediate team by three goals to nil, and in the inter-school series, Victoria West were beaten by North Ward by a score of two goals to nil.

Two exciting games of Association football were played at the Canton grounds, the first being between H. M. S. Phaeton and H. M. S. Icarus, which resulted in a draw after a hard game, the score being two goals each.

The Victoria and the Warspite then lined up. The following team represented the Navy: Goal, Northman; Defenders, Bunting and McKee; Forwards, Kibbie and McCoy; forwards, James, Briggs, Watson, Parsons and Mitchell. The Victoria team was the same as published yesterday, with the exception of Johnson, who was unable to get away from work. He was replaced by Ross, of the Navy. The game started with the Navy playing up-hill with the sun in their faces. Shortly after play the Victoria forwards, with a splendid combination, carried the ball into the Navy's territory. Shandley scoring from a pass from York. On resuming play the Victoria pressed on the Navy's goal, but Bunting and Baker, by their brilliant play, saved the Navy more than once. James secured the ball and with a magnificent piece of combination with the Navy forwards, took the ball into the

Victoria's ground, but Goward relieved, and kicked well up the field. S. Lorimer got the ball and passed to Shandley, who again scored. At the kick-off Victoria's forwards secured the ball and Simpson drove it through, making the third goal. The Navy now made desperate efforts to score, but Ross, Rutherford and Richardson were equal to the occasion, and kept the ball well up the field. Ross securing the ball, passed to Campbell, who transferred it to Lorimer, and he scored. The Navy forwards, with the assistance of Kibbie and Boyle, took the ball well down the field, and passing the Victoria backs, Watson scored the Navy's only goal. Half-time was soon called. On resuming play Campbell carried the ball down the field, scoring Victoria's fourth goal. After this Victoria had it very much their own way, Jones in goal, W. Lorimer and Goward at back, and Rutherford and Ross at half-back, playing a splendid defence. Simpson and Shandley did some pretty combination, and passing the ball to York, he again scored by a splendid shot. Time was rapidly passing, and Goward and Richardson each drove the ball between the Navy flags. Time was shortly called, the score standing 9 to 1, in Victoria's favor. For the Navy, Watson, James, Kibbie, Bunting and Baker played a good game. It would be unfair to pick out any one of the Victorians, all playing a splendid game, but Ross deserves special mention, this being the second game he played during the afternoon. Mr. Moody, of the Warspite, made an impartial referee.

The match of the Columbias v. the R. C. R. team followed the junior match between North Ward and Victoria West, and was a good exhibition of the game. The khaki-clad players from Hospital Point put up a good game, but the better combination of the Columbias gave

CONSERVATIVE MEETINGS.

MESSERS. PRIOR AND EARLE will hold meetings at the following places during this week:

MONDAY, NOV. 5.—Temple's Hall, Victoria West; also Masonic Hall, Esquimalt.

TUESDAY, NOV. 6.—Victoria Theatre.

that team the advantage. The scoring was done by Wilson, Fell and Lawson for the Columbias, and by Loosier for the soldiers.

In the Boys' Brigade v. Columbia II, a good game was played, but here, again, the team which had the best team play worsted their rivals. They scored three goals to their opponents' nil, Lorimer scored two and Dunn the third.

CHESS TOURNAMENT.

Results of the Games Played for Robins' Trophy Last Week.

The results of the chess matches played last week by members of the Victoria Chess Club in the tournament for the prizes offered by Mr. S. M. Robins, are as follows:

H. B. Hurst won one and lost one against Capt. Mitchell; G. Hunter won one and lost one against A. F. Gibson; P. T. Johnston won one and lost one against H. Williams; H. Abbott won one from Dr. Hands; C. A. Lombard defeated S. Innes twice; W. Marchant won one and lost one against T. L. Wilmer; A. Gonnason defeated J. T. Meyer twice; C. C. McKenzie won one and lost one against H. J. Sutton; C. W. Rhodes beat B. J. Perry twice, and B. Bantly and J. C. Hopkins and G. Robinson and T. H. Piper did not play.

The drawing for this week follows: B. Bantly plays C. Lombard; B. H. Hurst plays T. L. Wilmer; G. Hunter plays J. T. L. Meyer; P. T. Johnston plays W. J. Sutton; W. Allott plays C. W. Rhodes; G. Robinson plays B. J. Perry; A. S. Innes plays C. C. McKenzie; W. Marchant plays A. Gonnason; T. H. Piper plays Capt. Mitchell; Dr. Hands plays A. F. Gibson; B. Williams plays J. C. Hopkins.

Scrofula in the blood shows itself sooner or later in swellings, sores, eruptions. But Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cures it.

EIGHT FIGHTS.

Lord Roberts Reports a Series of Engagements With the Boers.

London, Nov. 3.—Lord Roberts, in a despatch from Johannesburg dated November 2, reports no less than eight fights at different points, all unimportant, but significant of the activity of the Boers.

Gen. Kitchener, after a night march, surprised Schoeman's laager at Steenkampersburg, and then pushed on to Stalburg's laager at Rooikrans, but the British were prevented from following up the Boers, who trekked north.

Prisoners in the hands of the British say the Boer losses in the fight with Gen. Barton on October 25 were 140 killed, wounded or missing.

The Carlists Well Armed

If Not Promptly Put Down They Will Make Serious Trouble.

According to Don Carlos He Did Not Order the Rising.

Madrid, Nov. 3.—The Liberal organs, referring to the Carlist movement, call upon the government to annihilate without pity a party which they consider a disgrace to Spain. It is believed that several bishops intend to reproduce a papal encyclical blaming the priests for stirring up the trouble.

Domiciliary visits have been made to the houses of the Marquis de Cerralbo and the Marquis de Cassasola, and arms and compromising documents have been seized at the house of another of the Carlists.

Paris, Nov. 3.—A correspondent of Le Petit Parisien, telegraphing from a point in the French Pyrenees, says that if troops are not sent immediately to Puzosierda and See De Durzel, these towns of great strategic importance will fall into the hands of the Carlists, who will then be masters of the upper valley of the Garonne, and will be able to obtain arms from France and Andorra.

The Carlists in Upper Catalonia are armed with Mausers and are well equipped with tents and other campaigning material.

Venice, Nov. 3.—Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, in the course of an interview had with him here, declared that the present rising in Spain was contrary to his orders, and would retard instead of promote his efforts to secure his rights.

GRAND TRUNK PRESIDENT.

Sir Charles Rivers Wilson Sails For Montreal.

London, Nov. 3.—The Cunard line steamer Lucania, which sailed for New York to-day from Liverpool, takes among her passengers Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk, who goes to Canada in connection with the appointment of a successor to General Manager Hays.

Tired of Sifton's Ways

A Manitoba Liberal Tells Why He Has Left the Party.

Outlook in Brandon Is Very Bright For Mr. Macdonald's Election.

Kenneth McKenzie, ex-M. P. P., of Burnside, a Liberal who has stood for the principles of that party for fifty-eight years, one of Manitoba's most successful and highly respected farmers, in speaking this week of the scandals who are ruling at Ottawa, among other things said:

"We want to get rid of Sifton and his gang that disgrace the Liberal party. If they want to carry on their dirty work, let them do it under some other flag than that of the Liberal party. Every Liberal should vote against the gang who have betrayed him."

The contest in this province is not really between Liberals and Conservatives. It is between the people and the corrupt machine gang who want to prostitute the Liberal party and to make it a party of knaves and fools for the use of robbers. It is a fight between the real Liberals and the machine gang who have betrayed them and who are now trying to humbug them.

"No intelligent Liberal who has any regard for the future of his party or for its good name, or any respect for his self, can vote for Sifton and his gang."

Liberals who have attended Mr. Sifton's meetings must be struck by the marked change which has come over the Liberal orators. In former campaigns these gentlemen always began their speeches by cursing the National Policy. Then they would sandwich in a little blue ruin talk and curse the N. P. more.

A little more blue ruin talk and the N. P. was effectively and finally cursed. Now all that is changed. No a word do we hear against the protection evil; not a syllable about the tax on the farmer's implements, his hardware, his groceries, or his clothing. As Mr. Foster puts it, the party that cursed protection for eighteen years have blessed it since the first hour they atained office.

Commenting upon this phase of the campaign, Events, of Ottawa, edited by an old Liberal, says: "In the past the contest turned upon the tariff question. The Liberals were, by turns, free traders, commercial unionists, and advocates of tariff for revenue only. But these good old days are past and gone, and the Liberals in office have found the old system so much better than anything they had to offer that they

IMPERIAL HOTEL.

Sunny rooms, with all modern conveniences, single or en suite; fire-place in each room. Meals served a la carte, a competent chef being in charge of the kitchen.

MISS M. KING.

Theatre Block, Cor. Douglas and View Sts

adopted it practically as they found it, and the country has been passing through the most prosperous period in its history under the policy of the party which sits in opposition—the policy that Laurier and his friends stole, but are not honorable enough to acknowledge. Instead, they go about the country shouting at the top of their voices: 'See what we have done for you, people of Canada! We have made times good, we have increased your trade, and put money into your pockets. What a blessing it was for you that we came into power in 1896! You would be still hard up and waiting for a change of fortune,' etc., etc. This is the song and dance that the government and its friends are giving to the people to-day, and they always wind up by daring their opponents to deny that the country is prosperous. Of course, their opponents admit the prosperity of the country, and they not only admit it—they glory in it. They have two very good reasons for congratulation on the splendid condition of Canada to-day. First, the policy of the government in power is their policy; second, they are Canadians and patriots. There are no blue ruin knights in their ranks, ready at any moment to hurt Canada if by so doing the other fellow can be hit."—Brandon Times.

WHISKY AND MORPHINE HABITS.

Those interested in obtaining a private home treatment, and one which produces a permanent cure of the above habits without the knowledge of one's nearest friend, could correspond with Mr. J. G. Dixon, 81 Wilkes Street, Toronto, Ont. His new treatment is a simple vegetable medicine, and is guaranteed to destroy the craving for liquor and drugs forever, and tone up the system to the condition it was before the habit began. It is also an absolute cure for nervous exhaustion. Indisputable references and full particulars on application.



Conservative Mass Meeting

The following gentlemen will address the meeting.

E. G. PRIOR, ESQ., THOS. EARLE, ESQ., H. D. HELMCKEN, Q.C., M.P.P. AND STUART LIVINGSTON, ESQ., of Vancouver, one of the most able platform speakers in the Conservative party.

A band and orchestra will be in attendance. Chair to be taken at 8 p.m.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE SOLAR PORTABLE ACETYLENE LAMPS

MADE BY THE BADGER BRASS MFG. CO. KENOSHA, WISCONSIN, U. S. A.

SOLAR HANGING LAMPS

Are of practically the same shape and design, and will be ready for delivery in thirty days.

Liberal discounts to agents and dealers.

Price - - \$5.00.

AGENTS—PEDEN BROS., 36 Government St.

GAS GOODS. BICYCLES ENAMELLED AND STORED.

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Miners' Union at Nanaimo a resolution was passed by a large majority endorsing Ralph Smith's candidature.

[Signed] NEIL McCuish, Acting Secretary, Miners' Union.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

The Honorable, the Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works hereby invites the Architect before Saturday, the 22nd of December next, to submit (competitive) drawings, specifications and estimate of cost for the construction of a Government House at Victoria, B. C.

Particulars of competition and further information can be obtained from the undersigned.

W. S. GORR, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., October 31, 1900.

Hickman-Tye Hardware Co.

Importers of : : : LIMITED. IRON, STEEL, HARDWARE, PIPE, FITTINGS, CUTLERY, GARDEN TOOLS, LAWN MOWERS AND RUBBER GOODS.

MINING AND MILLING SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

32 & 34 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B. C. Telephone 59. P. O. Box 613.

DIED.

WATKINS.—On the 3rd instant, Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late John Watkins, aged 44.

Funeral will take place from the family residence, 95 Meers street, on Monday, 5th inst., at 2:30 a.m.

LUBRICATING OILS.

Guaranteed to be free acids and not to pit MARINE BOILERS: leaves no dirt or deposit.

DYNAMO OILS of the finest quality. Prices and quality guaranteed.

For sale by ANDREW GRAY, MARINE IRON WORKS, agent for Atlantic Refining Co.

THE ELEVENTH.

Annual Masquerade Ball

Of the Sons and Daughters of St. George will take place on November 15. Posters will be out on Monday. Admission: Gent's, \$1.00; Ladies, 50c; Spectators, 50c.

GOVERNMENT MEETINGS

ADDRESSED BY MESSRS. RILEY, DRURY, POWELL, LANGLEY, HUNTER AND HALL.

MONDAY, NOV. 5. BLUE RIBBON HALL, ESQUIMALT.

MONDAY, NOV. 5. TOLMIE SCHOOL, BOLESKINE RD.

TUESDAY, NOV. 6. A. O. U. W. HALL.

MUSIC BY FIFTH REGIMENT BAND AND PROMINENT VOCALISTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS ONE Cent Per Word Per Insertion. Cash No Advertisement Inserted for Less Than Twenty-Five Cents.

WANTED.

SALESMEN wanted to sell our goods by mail order, wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest and only manufacturers in our line in the world. Liberal salary paid. Address Can-Dex Mfg. Co., Vancouver, B. C.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—Five to seven roomed house in Victoria West; must be cheap. J. E. Church, 14 Tronau avenue.

WANTED—By respectable young woman, situation as chambermaid. Address C. C. Colist, office.

YOUNG MAN, aged 24, wants to learn the clothing or boot and shoe business; will go for small salary for commencement; all references. Address X., this office.

WANTED—A saleswoman; must have experience. Apply Hastie's Fair.

WANTED—Nurse for two small children; good wages; references. Mrs. S. M. Jackson, 410 North J. Street, Tacoma, Wash.

WANTED—A good delivery horse, 15 to 16 hands. State price and particulars, to Horse, this office.

WE WANT MORE FAMILY WORKERS to work for us day or evening; pleasant work; no canvassing; good pay; no experience needed. Write to us to-day, Yorkshire Manufacturing Company, 120 Yonge street, Toronto.

WANTED—Room, or board and room, in private family, with all home comforts, by a single gentleman, close to business centre. Address, with terms, to A. S. Colist, office.

WANTED—By a middle-aged woman, a situation as gentlemen's housekeeper. Address S. M., this office.

WANTED—A good cook (white). Apply to Mrs. H. D. Helmecken.

WANTED—A smart message boy as the Colist job room.

WANTED—An experienced nurse for one baby; good wages; apply between 8 and 9 of Mrs. Prentice, Broadside, Rockland avenue.

WANTED—A lot, or lots of old gold and old silver, at 43 Johnson street.

AGENTS WANTED—To sell our Boer-Batish War and Family Record Pictures. Our agents make from \$100 to \$200 a month canvassing these beautiful pieces of art. See our large ad. (every day) in another part of his paper. Home News, Chicago, Ill.

55 FORT STREET.—The People's Boot & Shoe Shop and Repair Depot is the best place to buy men's boys' youths' and misses boots and shoes, where the sale price is marked in plain figures on each pair in window and upon the floor inspection in seven large glass cases inside. Shop open till 9:30 every evening for the accommodation of workmen to buy and repair. Don't be misled by silver-tongued advertisers. Nansen, the Ant-tomical and Prize Boot and Shoemaker, is in a position to undersell all other shoe shops in Victoria. You don't have to pay high expense, shop or credit prices. Remember the number, 55 Fort street.

JOHNSON STREET (above Douglas)—Lot, 60x120; 3 story brick and basement. 60x120; well located for factory of any kind; only \$10,000; exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA WEST (cor. of Mary and Frederick streets)—Two lots for \$800; handsome building site; fine view of the Strait; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

SECOND STREET—Good 2 story house and full sized lot, \$2,100. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

CHATHAM STREET—Cottage and double front lot, \$850, \$100 cash and balance on time. This is cheaper than paying rent. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

COLLINS STREET—Running through to Beechey street; 3/4 lot, 6 roomed cottage. 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. \$900; easy terms.

COOK AND NORTH PARK STREETS.—Two story building, containing two stores leased to responsible tenant, only \$2,500. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

NAGARA STREET—1 1/2 lots and 2 story dwelling, \$1,500; exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

BATTERY STREET, Beacon Hill—Full sized lot and good 2 story dwelling, \$2,100. This is cheap. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

FOURTH STREET—2 1/2 acres; has been under cultivation; price \$1,750; \$250 down, balance on time with interest at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

OAK BAY—2 1/2 acres, cleared; waterfront; fine site for bungalow; electric light and water pipes running past premises; whole amount of purchase money may remain on mortgage at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

THE ARM—1 1/2 acres, cleared; waterfront; fine site for bungalow; electric light and water pipes running past premises; whole amount of purchase money may remain on mortgage at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

NORTH SAANICH—Three or four very good farms, Call and see our list. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

GORDON HEAD ROAD—11 acres, all cleared and fenced; barn; ready for cultivation; \$1,600; call and see our list. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

ESQUIMALT ROAD—Handsome building site, opposite naval recreation grounds; about 1 1/2 acres; clean in order to close an estate. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

GORDON HEAD—Part of section 84, Victoria district; 10 acres; well adapted for small farm or orchard; ready for cultivation; \$1,600; call and see our list. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA AND LAKE DISTRICTS—About 700 acres; within five miles from post office; 200 acres under cultivation; splendid soil; or will sell in lots to suit. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

LAKE DISTRICT—About 60 acres, partly slashed; adjoining a beautiful farm; very good soil and level ground; cheap. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT—Three farms for sale in this district; building on each; from \$1,500 to \$3,000. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

METCHOSIN DISTRICT—An exceptionally fine farm of over 300 acres; about 100 acres under cultivation, which yields very heavy crops; orchard, etc.; road building \$15,000; can arrange to purchase live stock, implements, etc. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

TWO LOTS—On Oak Bay avenue; good building site; \$500. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

ESQUIMALT ROAD—Corner lots, all cleared and fenced; nice building site. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

ESQUIMALT ROAD—9 roomed house, modern in every respect; 1 acre of land; out-buildings, etc., etc. \$5,000.

MOUNT TOLMIE ROAD—Opposite Jubilee Hospital; 8 acres; all cleared; will sell in single acreage; extremely cheap; good building site.

JAMES BAY—Corner lot and four dwellings cheap. Must be sold to close an estate.

ST. LOUIS STREET—2 cottages and one 2 story dwelling; will be sold as a great bargain; either singly or together. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

FOR SALE—Many other farms in all parts of the province too extensive for advertisement. Call and get particulars, 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

FOR SALE—Lot on car line, James Bay; good locality; price \$500. Address Y., this office.

FOR SALE—A large, gentle St. Bernard (female), Address X.Y.Z., Colist, office.

CAMERA FOR SALE—P. O. Box 82.

GOOD MILK BUSINESS FOR SALE—13 cows and lease of good place. Apply 125 Government street.

BUCKBOARD FOR SALE CHEAP—Apply at Oak Cottage, opposite the Driving Park, Cadboro Bay road.

PEDIGREE COLLIE PUPS FOR SALE—Apply to T. B. Macbabe, 113 Smeaton street.

FOR SALE—Pony and buggy. Address Pony, this office.

FOR SALE—In the vicinity of Duncan's, V. I. Improved farms, with good buildings; residential properties, in blocks of 24 to 20 acres; unimproved land, good situation. Apply J. H. Whitmore, Duncan's Station, V. I.

LOST—Gold chain bracelet, with monogram E. W. F. Finder please return to 109 Pandora and receive reward.

LOST—Pin made from gold dollar, with monogram G. M. F. Finder please return to Colist, office.

\$10.00 REWARD—Lost, a light yellow Jersey cow, five years old; with bell fastened with chain, and branded J. B. on hip. Anyone returning same to Joshua Hill, Saan

LAST CHANGE

GREAT CLEARING SALE FOR 10 DAYS COMMENCING NOVEMBER 1st.

Ladies Tailor-made Suits	\$5.00
“ Top Skirts from \$1.50 up	
“ Knitted Underskirts	35
“ Satin Blouses, each	2.50
“ Flannelette Wrapper	1.00
“ “ Blouses (velvet collar), each ..	50
“ “ Night gown, full size, ...	50
“ “ Drawers	15

Ladies Kid Gloves from 50c up	
“ Woollen Vests	\$ 0.40
“ Wool and Cotton vests, mixed	20
“ Hose	15
“ Umbrellas, steel rod	65
“ Linen Handkerchiefs, per dozen	35
“ Fur-lined Cape	11.00
“ Felt Cape	2.00

Ladies' Fur Boas of every Description, from \$1.00 up.	
Dress Goods, all kinds from 20c a yard up.	
Silk, by the yard, from 25c a yard up.	
Boys' Overcoats	\$ 1.50
Men's Scotch Woollen underwear, per suit	90
Men's Umbrellas, steel rod, each	75
Men's overshirts, Neckties, Socks, Gloves and Suspenders, at half price,	

A NOVELTY GIVEN TO EACH PURCHASER

We Can Supply all Your Needs From a Needle to a Gold Watch.

Don't Miss the Chance of Getting a Bargain.

Store Open till 9 P.M.

SYRIAN STORE, A. N. RAHY,

97 DOUGLAS ST.

VICTORIA, B.C.

Roughest

On Record

Trip of the Willapa From West Coast a Very Stormy One.

Miners Will Go to Develop Rich Quartz Ledge at Quatsino.

Steamer Willapa returned last night from Cape Scott and way ports on the West Coast, after one of the roughest trips she has yet made. On the up trip she had terribly rough weather during the southeast gales encountered in the vicinity of Cape Beale, and she had to run into Bamfield creek for shelter, as it was too rough to allow of her getting to Dodger's Cove. Again at Hesquiat she had to run in for shelter from the violent southeast gales prevailing, and 24 hours was spent there sheltering from the storm. At Quatsino again she was obliged to run in for shelter. Off Cape Scott she encountered tremendous seas, the worst Capt. Hughes has seen in his experience on the Coast. A very heavy gale blew when off the north of the island, and the vessel tumbled and rolled in a manner which made the passengers think light of their meals. It was a rough trip throughout.

No wreckage was, however, reported, and beyond the buffeting received by the seafarers off the coast, no damage was heard of. The schooner Viva, which has not yet reached port, will be in to-day, according to word received by the Willapa, for she was spoken by the steamer in the Straits about fifteen miles below the Race. She was in a leaking condition, but if otherwise damaged was not learned. Her catch has already been reported.

Among the passengers who arrived from the Coast on the Willapa was J. Murdoch, a mining expert, who has been examining some rich quartz property at Quatsino, and as a result of his investigations a party of miners are, it is said, to be taken up on the next trip of the steamer to Quatsino to develop the claims. A very rich lead of fine-looking ore has been discovered there. The ledge is said to be a large one.

Mrs. Halliday, owner of the coal properties at Quatsino, who went up the coast coast and crossed to the mines over the trail from Hardy Bay, returned by the Willapa, accompanied by Miss Doyen. Miners are hard at work, and the diamond drill recently taken up has been moved further up the property, and the workers are sinking there with the hope of finding another seam.

On account of the rough weather, no call was made at Wreck Bay. News was, however, received from Ucluelet that reports had been brought there that the high tides caused by the storms and bad weather had stopped the working of the mines for the greater part of the time. It was thought that work would soon have to close for the winter, for the tides were beginning to come up closer and closer to the workings on the beach.

Messrs. Daykin came down from the recent black sand near Clo-oose, but have nothing new to report, for little work has been done there to date. Other passengers were F. Stockton, of Stockton & Dalby, traders at Clarno; Mrs. Brown, A. Davis, Amos Ellis, Charles Luckey, W. G. M. Rolston, Harry Butler, A. Vanden, James Johnston, Master Brown, Mrs. Ellis, Mrs. Rolston, Miss Walton, J. H. White, James Adams, N. S. Jorgenson, J. Jones, Mrs. Roseberry, Miss and Master Rolston, F. Merton, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, J. Whalen, E. H. Fletcher and A. Swanson.

Included in the freight brought down by the steamer were two large cases of Indian curios and small totems, which have been collected on the Coast for the United States museums. After putting the freight ashore the officers and crew of the steamer transferred their possessions to the Queen City, which, all renovated and resplendent in new paint, has been made ready to replace the Willapa on the West Coast run. The Queen City will make the next trip to the Coast, sailing for Anousett and way ports to-morrow evening.

NEW LUMBER CHARTERS.

Five Vessels Go to Chemainus Mills to Load For Different Parts of the World.

E. J. Palmer, of the Chemainus mills, who, in company with J. A. Humbird, of St. Paul, and Capt. J. S. Gibson, of Chemainus, is registered at the Diarrid, said last night that five new lumber charters were made at the mill company yesterday. A 380-ton American schooner was secured to load lumber for the Fiji islands, and left San Francisco for her loading port on October 23; the

Hawaiian bark Fort George was taken to load for Sydney, and left Honolulu for Chemainus on October 20; the Great Admiral, now at Port Townsend, was also chartered, and will be towed over to the Island mills to load for Sydney. A German vessel and another British ship were also chartered. Other recent charters for the coast mill were that of the Anafagusta, now 42 days out from the port from which she takes her name, for Chemainus, to load a return cargo of lumber; the St. James, about ready to sail from San Francisco; and the Roland, now on the way from Newcastle to Chemainus, via Honolulu, for which port she has a cargo of coal. The Anafagusta, which loaded a lumber cargo at Chemainus and came down to the Roads, ready for sea, is still lying at anchor, awaiting a crew.

SEALERS MEET.

Another Meeting of Owners Yesterday Regarding the Proposed Combination.

Another meeting of the owners of sealing craft was held yesterday afternoon in the board of trade building, with a view to forming a joint stock company for a combination of interests. A large number of owners were present, and the agreement to be signed by those consenting to the arrangement was discussed. Another meeting will be held to-morrow.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION.

Buoys Placed at Dangerous Points by the Government Steamer.

D. G. S. Quadra returned yesterday afternoon from a cruise among the Gulf islands. During the cruise three new buoys have been established, viz., a black buoy to mark the One-Fathom Patch in Gauges harbor, Admiral island; a buoy, painted with horizontal bands, black and red, to mark the south end of False reef, Stuart channel; and a large red buoy to mark the end of the reef extending northward from White rock, Stuart channel, on which the Miami was wrecked. Capt. Wallbran reports having found False reef much larger than shown on Admiralty Harbor Plan 714, and a berth of at least half a mile should be given the buoy marking the reef, except when entering Freedy harbor. Notices referring to these new aids to navigation will be published at an early date by the marine department at Ottawa.

MARINE NOTES.

A despatch received by Lloyd's announces that the steamer Eva, which sailed from Portland for Vladivostok on October 6, has been lost at sea. She had 52,000 barrels of flour on board. It was not learned whether her crew were saved.

The K. M. S. Empress of Japan and the N. Y. K. liner Kinshu Maru will sail for the Orient to-morrow.

Steamer Danube is due to-day from the North.

The salmon-laden ship Fiery Cross was towed to sea last night by the tug Wanderer. Her cargo has been given in detail in these columns.

Three Star Martell can be obtained from all dealers.

A POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

From London Punch.

I.—At the Beginning of the Contest.
“ * * * And now one word concerning my opponent. While my views and those of Mr. Slumper do not quite coincide, I am delighted to pay my tribute of admiration to his great ability, to his irreproachable moral character. On this at least I am resolved that this contest shall be absolutely free from that personal animosity and bitter ill-feeling which unfortunately is so often conspicuous in an electoral campaign.”

II.—Three Days Later.
“Personalities, as I have already told you, are to be sternly discouraged by every conscientious politician. But Mr. Slumper's reference last night to my supposed change of opinion compels me just to say in passing that the accusation is absolutely false. No doubt it was supplied to him by some utterly unscrupulous person, but his readiness to accept it betrays, I confess, a want of good taste of which I should hardly have suspected him.”

III.—Four Days Later.
“Mr. Slumper's extraordinary tactics must be brought to the light. Painful as the task is, his own behavior has made it absolutely necessary. While professing such anxiety for the trade of this town which he aspires to represent, he has the duplicity—I use the mildest possible word—to order down his groceries from the Stores. Again, he has referred to me more than once as a money-grubber. But what of his own antecedents? Nothing less than a stern sense of duty would have driven me to

THROUGH THE BREAKERS AT WRECK BAY.

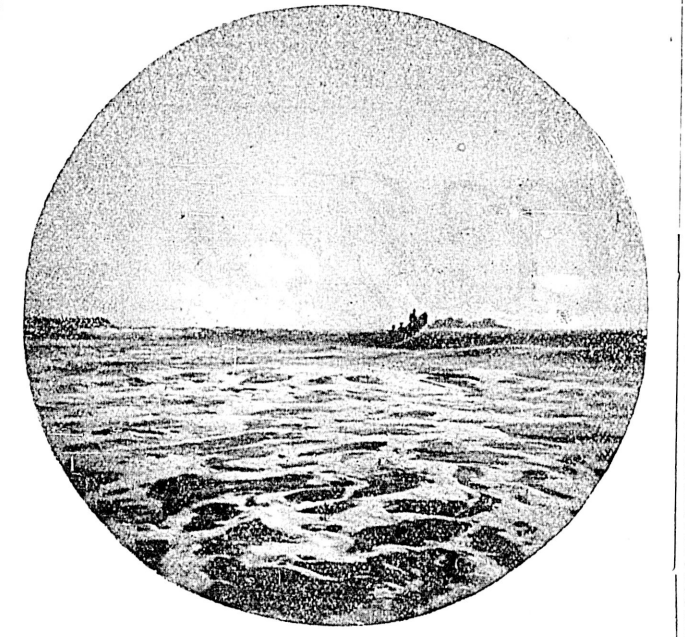
The following is one of the many scenes witnessed at Wreck Bay this summer during the construction of the lighthouse.

At 6:30 a.m., a whistle is heard and the cry of “steamerboat” echoes around the camp just as breakfast is ready. All hands get outside of that combination in short order for the Willapa is only five miles distant, and it is a mile to the ranch where the boats, three in number, are kept all ready, moored out the night before the steamer is expected. By the time the boats crews get out from behind the small islands inside the bay, the steamer is now coming slowly along to her anchoring ground, about half a mile off shore. As soon as the anchor is down half a dozen men scramble up the ship's ladder, bales of rope are passed up, the smaller rope is to be used by the men who have just gone up the ladder in tying up the lumber into bundles of four hundred feet each and then launching them overboard, where they disappear under the waters for a moment; then as soon as they bob up they are taken in tow by one of the small boats and brought around to the stern of the steamer and lashed on to a larger line which is paid out from the deck as fast as the bundles of lumber are made fast to it. And it comes pretty fast; first from one side of the deck and then the other, then out of the port holes on each side of the ship with a plunge and splash, until twenty

“Now then watch your chance,” says Jack to his two rowers. “After this big wave passes lay to it.” There they come pulling for dear life, and the rope going out over the stern of the boat like a great long snake, twisting and curling as it spins out. Over one breaker all right now a larger one coming, Jack standing in the stern with the line running through his hands keeps his eyes on it, takes half a turn on the cleat with the line to hold against the force of the wave, now only fifty feet away. Now they are on top of it like a cork. Jack takes the turn off the cleat and away they come on top of the big wave at the rate of twenty miles an hour, the white foam flying all around and the spray dashing over the boat in showers.

Before there is time to think they are in the surf with its seething and boiling waters all around; and now another breaker catches them and they come racing along with the boat head down at an angle of forty degrees, and the line fairly flying out over the stern.

Another moment and half a dozen men are in the surf up to their waists, catch the boat as she safely comes over the last breaker, take the end of the line, turn the boat end for end, and away out goes the crew again hand over hand pulling the boat through the surf, now up, down, out of sight, until nearly clear of the breakers. “Look out, steady Jack.”



thousand feet have been tied up, put overboard and strung out astern like two long strings of double barbed sausages, and all done in less than two hours.

In the meantime boat No. 3 has been taking loads of provisions, mining supplies, etc., and landing them on a small island. Now overboard comes tumbling the men who have been tying up the lumber. The whistle toots, the lines holding the lumber astern are cast off, a boat's crew each take a line and pull away from the steamer, while the rattle of the winch can be heard heaving up the anchor, and in a few moments more the Willapa is under headway and soon out to sea around the point and out of sight.

Now comes the tug-of-war; the two strings of lumber are fastened together while one of the boats start in toward shore with 700 feet of line and an anchor, which is dropped in six fathoms of water. Then the crews commence hauling on the line and the tow commences and is carried on in this way until the outside line of breakers is reached. Then the tow rope is carefully coiled up in the stern of the boats, and preparations made for running the end of the line ashore through the breakers.

IV.—On the Day Before the Poll.
“To-night I will not trouble you with any remarks about our home or foreign policy. No, I will simply ask you to concentrate your searching gaze upon that pitiable, that ludicrous, object—the man Slumper—the man whose pockets are filled with money wrung from widows and children, the man who lacks all regard for truth, decency and honor—the fawning sycophant who endeavors to atone for the weakness of his intel-

lect by the strength of his language—who has the colossal impudence to ask for your votes! * * * Well, I have done. We have subjected the man Slumper to an impartial but searching scrutiny. Dismissing all other considerations from your mind, I would urge each elector to put the question to himself to-morrow—remembering the story about his uncle, and the beetle-powder incident, and the other details I have given you of his career—is this man Slumper worthy to represent you in parliament?”

V.—After the Declaration of the Poll.
“ * * * To accept my most heartfelt thanks for the honor you have conferred on me. Lastly, I should be ungrateful indeed did I fail to recognize the upright, courteous and gentlemanly manner in which this contest has been conducted on both sides. Fortunate indeed have I been in finding an opponent against whom the most venomous

SIR ROBERT BURNETT & CO.'S

GINS

“OLD TOM” AND “LONDON DRY”

For the last fifty years the Leading Gins in the British market.

“SLOE GIN”

“JAMAICA RUM”

WATSON'S DUNDEE WHISKIES

ARE THE BEST OBTAINABLE, THE BEST ON EARTH AND THE BEST TO DRINK, AS THEY ARE ABSOLUTELY PURE, WELL MATURED AND DISTILLED FROM PURE MALT.

JAMES WATSON & CO. LTD.

DISTILLERS DUNDEE.



Gillon's

“King William IV. V. O. P”

(Very oldest procurable.)

Scotch Whisky—admitted by all to be the very finest Scotch Whisky bottled in Scotland. The same as supplied to his late majesty King William IV.

STOCKS OF ALL OF ABOVE ARE CARRIED IN BOND

EARSMAN, HARDIE & CO.

Sole Agents for B. C.

Victoria and Vancouver

scandal-monger could not dare to breathe a syllable, and I can assure Mr. Slumper that my profound respect for him, if possible, has been increased by our friendly struggle of the last few weeks.”
A. C. D.

Ask for Martell's Three Star.

WHAT UNIFORMS COST.

Buttons the Pride of the British Officer.

Every time the dress regulations for the army are revised there is the same outcry against the gold lace patterns contained therein.

“Khaki” writes to the Times. He prays for a war minister who will issue an order that in future no gold lace shall be worn on the trousers of the military officers.

“Absurd!” said one of the leading military tailors to an Express representative. “The amount of gold lace sanctioned by the war office makes very little difference to the expenses of an officer's kit.”

“Take officers of the infantry, for instance. Trousers with a red line cost £1.16.6 with a gold line, £3.6.0, barely 30s. difference, you see. The gold line is only used for levees and other full dress occasions, and it is the officer himself who is against its abolition.”

“He will have a smart looking uniform. The button question proves that. Nearly every regiment in the service uses far more expensive buttons than any sanctioned by the war office; they are ordered by the respective commanding officers.”

“Cavalry uniforms, of course, are the

most expensive, but even these astrakhan cost more than gold lace.

“A cavalry officer does not really mind paying a little more for details in his uniform. He chose an expensive regiment and quite expects to pay for his choice.”

“The war office makes regulations decreasing the expenses of the kit, and the officer says: ‘I won't have it.’”

“A little while ago the uniform of the staff was altered so that the officer joining should not be put to much additional expense. But so strong has been the feeling that I am sure we shall have the cocked hat and frock coat back again.”

“Before long all uniform will be khaki, but the full dress will remain as expensive as ever.”

“You may put the cost of a whole kit for an infantry officer down at 50 pounds sterling.”

Most expensive who has whisky for sale commences its virtue to Jesse Moore “AA.”

THE IDEAL BED-CHAMBER.

It Should Be as Large and Airy as Possible, and Not Overfurnished.

“The importance of the sleeping and bathing arrangements of a house is not half appreciated,” writes Maria Parloa, in the November Ladies' Home Journal, giving some suggestions as to furnishing the house. “Every bedroom should be provided with the essentials for healthful sleep and the daily sponge bath. As nearly as possible, the room should be kept free from anything that would tend to contaminate the air. It should be as large as one can afford, and the windows so arranged that they may be

opened at the top and bottom. If possible the floor should be bare and the rugs so small that they can be taken outdoors with ease for cleaning and airing. Everything about the room should be washable. The bed should be light and fitted with strong springs, so that it may be readily moved; and the mattress next the springs and a light one of hair on this, but any kind of a firm mattress is better than one that is too soft. Above all, do not overfurnish the bedroom.”

Jesse Moore “AA” whiskey is a gentleman's drink.

TENDERS.

By direction of the heirs at law of William Smith, deceased, tenders will be received by the undersigned up till Dec. 1st 1900, for the purchase of the property known as the Swan Lake Farm. The highest or lowest tender will be necessarily accepted. Further information may be obtained from the undersigned.

JAMES W. MELDRAM.

Douglas St.

A FIRM OF MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS, established in Liverpool, invite correspondence with business houses, desiring to place goods, products, etc. on the English market, or are otherwise open to do reciprocal trade. Highest references. Address: Trevelyan, Balfour & Co., 72, Drury Buildings, Water Street, Liverpool, England.

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1900.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.

Limited Liability,

No. 27, Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.
PERGIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by Carrier at 20c. per week, or
mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (ex-
cept the city) and United States at follow-
ing rates:One year\$8 00
Six months 3 00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

One year\$1 50
Six months 75
Three months 40
Sent postpaid to any part of Canada and
the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of
advertising, to ensure their being inserted
should be handed in to the business office
not later than 6 p. m. Advertising will be
accepted up to 8 p. m. at the business of-
fice, but insertion cannot be guaranteed.
For urgent advertising after 8 p. m., con-
sult the Night Editor.

THE MINT.

There is nothing in the parrot-like cry
of the Liberals about voting for their
candidates and the mint, as the follow-
ing telegraphic correspondence will show:
To Sir Charles Tupper from Col.
Prior:"Fielding's promise of Canadian mint
favorably received here. Will Conserva-
tives provide equal facilities for coining
Canadian gold?"Sir Charles Tupper to Col. Prior:
"Approve Fielding's views on mint, and
will be prepared to carry them out. No
doubt of our triumph on the 7th."These despatches show that our
chances for the mint will be just as good
if the Conservatives win as if the Lib-
erals do so. Sir Charles' despatch also
shows that he is full of confidence as to
the general outcome of the contest.

THE FERRY BY-LAW.

Last night's meeting in the Victoria
Theatre for the discussion of the Ferry
by-law was an excellent one. It was
well attended, and evidently a large
majority of those present were in favor
of the proposal. Mr. Bodwell's speech
was an excellent one, and very properly
took up the greater portion of the even-
ing. He presented a convincing array of
facts in support of his contention, and
clearly had the audience with him. Mr.
F. S. Barnard followed in a very mod-
erate speech, in which he stated his ob-
jections to the project. Mr. Lugin then
addressed the meeting, speaking briefly
and very rapidly in reply to Mr. Barnard.
Some remarks were then made by Mr.
Ladner on the future of the Lower
Fraser valley. The speeches will be
published in full in Tuesday's Colonist,
and the public will then have an oppor-
tunity of reading and digesting at their
leisure what has been said for and
against the enterprise. Our opinion is
that the case of the promoters is un-
answerable.Prior and Earle and the
Mint for Victoria.

THE V. V. & E.

At the Theatre meeting on Friday
night, Mr. Drury gave, as the reason why
the Dominion government had not supple-
mented the provincial bonus to the V.
V. & E. railway, the abrogation of the
contract by the government and subse-
quent repeal of the Subsidy Act by the
house. This is an excuse, not a reason.
The Subsidy Act was passed during the
session of 1898, and was not rejected un-
til the session of 1899. The contract with
Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann was not re-
sented until some time in the fall of
1898. The Dominion government knew
of the intention of the provincial govern-
ment to introduce the Subsidy Act of
1898. They knew that the act had pass-
ed the house. They were asked to sup-
plement it by a grant from the federal
government. And they declined to do so.
This is not simply campaign talk, but is
a statement of the actual facts as they
transpired. We grant that after the
legislature had repealed the Subsidy Act,
it was useless to go to Ottawa and ask
for a subsidy. That was one of the
points made by the Colonist against the
Semlin government. But this did not ex-
cuse the omission, the actual refusal,
of the Dominion government during the par-
liamentary session of 1898, to supplement
the provincial bonus. It cannot be plead-
ed that no application was made for such
supplementary aid. It was made, and by
prominent members of the Liberal party.
Mr. Drury will not deny these things,
for he is too honest a man to do so. He
cannot say, and he will not say, that if
the Dominion government had acted
promptly in co-operation with the Provin-
cial government in 1898, the V. V. & E.
railway would not be well on its way to
completion.Prior and Earle and Yukon
Supplies for Victoria Mer-
chants.

THE EXHIBITION.

A correspondent sends us a letter in re-
gard to the proposed exhibition. He
starts out with a statement that the offi-
cers elected at the first meeting of the as-
sociation make the project savor of a
City Hall clique. This is exceedingly un-
just. The gentlemen present at the City
Hall on Thursday night had nothing
further from their minds than placing the
control of the organization in the hands
of any clique. The Mayor, ex-officio,
was selected as president, because it
seemed to be a wise plan to choose for
that position the highest municipal offi-
cer, who may certainly be regarded as
representative of the whole city, and not
of a clique, if any one can. The As-
sistant City Treasurer was chosen as treas-
urer because there were personal reasons
why the City Treasurer could not act.
Mr. Kent has frequently acted as hono-
rary treasurer of funds raised for public
purposes, and it has never been suggested
that he was not acceptable to the entire
community. We can see no reason why
Mr. Smith should not be equally accept-
able. Mr. Best was chosen secretary,
and our correspondent assumes that be-
cause he has not grown up in Victoria he
necessarily knows nothing about exhibi-
tions. We may say for Mr. Best that
he is a gentleman of extensive experience
in connection with matters of this na-
ture, and is probably as good a person as
could be selected to perform the duties of
secretary, especially those which relate to
the mineral portion of the exhibit and the
preparation of the necessary advertising
matter.We have no hesitation in characterizing
the letter of our correspondent as the re-
verse of courageous, because, holding
such views, he did not come to the meet-
ing and express them, and because he
now chooses to make them anonymously.
In regard to the action of the meeting and
what certain people might have been will-
ing to do, we may remark that we have
observed a disposition in this city of cer-
tain people to sit down and wait to have
things brought to them on a gold salver.
If some one else gets in and does the
work, these very excellent folk grow
quite indignant. To such people we
have to say that Victoria is moving, and
they must bestir themselves and get in
line, if they expect to form a part of the
procession.Prior and Earle and Cab-
inet Representation.

ROBERTS' APPEAL.

There is that in the appeal of Lord
Roberts to the British public which is
worthy of the best attention. He asks
that the returning soldiers from South
Africa be not given intoxicating liquors,
"which will degrade those whom the
nation loves to honor, and lower the sol-
diers of the Queen in the eyes of the
world." His reference to the heroism
and noble conduct of our troops during
the campaign is doubtless fully deserved,
and it is certainly to be hoped that
nothing will occur on the occasion of
their return to detract from the high
character which they have won.But there is more than this in the
appeal of Lord Roberts. It follows
closely upon a similar request made by
Lord Wolseley. It is a recognition of a
national duty to cope with the drink evil.
The views of two such well-known men
as Roberts and Wolseley on a subject of
this nature will certainly set the people
of the United Kingdom thinking. Al-
ready there are signs that in the very
near future temperance reform will agi-
tate the Mother Country as no other
question has in a long time. One might
almost imagine the signs of the times
to indicate that behind the severe defeat
which the Liberal party have sustained
there is a hidden and guiding force, com-
pelling them to seek in moral reform a
sphere of action. The conscience of
the British people is being aroused. The
unpalatable truth is being forced home
that drinking habits are undermining the
virility of the Anglo-Saxon race, and
that grave social evils will follow in their
train. When this thought once takes a
firm grip upon the British people, they
will shake off the grip of King Alcohol
as they did that of the tyrant sovereigns
in past centuries. We do not wish to
pose in a prophetic role, but venture to
say that the British people are on the
eve of a struggle with the drink habit
that will end in national reform.Prior and Earle and Jus-
tice to British Columbia.

A USEFUL BOOK.

"As it was in the Beginning" is the
attractive title of a book of 120 pages
by the Rev. Edward Cridge, D.D., pub-
lished by the Fleming R. Revell Com-
pany, of New York, Chicago and Toron-
to. The object of the talented author is
to provide a help to Bible study, by show-
ing the continuity of the whole sacred
canon, with Jesus as the central and
dominant figure. The lines of the book
are broad. Bishop Cridge pleads for the
interpretation of Bible history, not ac-
cording to preconceived notions, but from
the author's own standpoint, just as all
history ought to be interpreted. It is
needless to say that the opposite rule
very frequently prevails, and men read
into the sayings of the ancient writers
thoughts and ideas that have been the
production of later centuries, and often
the decisions of ecclesiastical conclaves,
influenced by comparatively modern
political and personal considerations.
First, says Bishop Cridge, correctly in-
terpret the author's interpretation. "Every
man of honest mind, whether
scholar or not, is qualified to judge Bible
truths," he says, and he adds this admir-
able sentence: "For, indeed, the lan-
guage of the Bible is the language of na-
ture, the language common to mankind,
written, not for the scholar, but forman." Here follows an expression that
applies as well to other fields than Bib-
lical study: "The learned diction in which
the truth is sometimes sought to be con-
veyed is learned only in sound." He tells
us that "no separate language was form-
ed to tell of God and His works." He
then gives us a thought which is full of
the fruit of ripe experience. Speaking of
attempts to present the truth in ornate
language, he says: "Sift it, as the miner
sifts for gold, and the residuum of truth
falls to the bottom, if the truth be there."The author says that "Christian life is
intended to be progressive, like all life."
Apparently he has very little sympathy
with those who believe that perfection
can be reached at a single bound. He
seems to think that, while a man may be
able to get on the right road by a sin-
gle effort, he must toil upwards to reach
the heights of perfection. This seems
good philosophy, and to be wholly in ac-
cord with the revelation of the work of
the Creator in other fields. Progress is
stamped upon life in all its manifesta-
tions, and no good reason can be assign-
ed for suggesting that the Christian life
is an exception to the general rule. The
contrary idea may suit lazy people, for
there are some very good people who are
spiritually lazy, but it will hardly be ac-
cepted by those who have endeavored to
grasp the true lessons conveyed in the
Bible. To such, progress is ever a watch-
word. The straight and narrow path
"leadeth" to the heights of eternal life.
If one gets in the path and stands still,
he may be out of danger, but this is all
he can claim.Bishop Cridge's little book will have a
wide sale. It ought to have a place in
every household in which the value of
the Scriptures as a guide to life is ap-
preciated.Vote For Prior and Earle
and exclude the Chinese.

GOOD ADVICE.

Mr. Drury says that, if British Colum-
bia expects anything at Ottawa, her
people must keep their own house in
order. This is sound advice. The only
way in which this province can get its
just claims recognized is to insist upon
them unitedly. This is what Mr.
Drury's words meant, and we repeat
that the advice is sound. Applying it to
the present election, what do we find?
The Laurier cabinet has not done its
duty by British Columbia; it has not
listened to the reasonable demands for
assistance in development projects, while
expending millions for development pro-
jects in the East. How can we secure
the recognition which we ought to have?
Manifestly only by asserting our rights.
Is it an assertion of our rights to vote
for the apologists of the government
which has ignored them? We think not.
By the logic of his own reasoning, Mr.
Drury ought to join with the Colonist
in calling upon the people of British
Columbia to testify their disapproval of
the policy of the Liberal government
towards British Columbia.Prior & Earle and Protec-
tion to Canadian Workmen.We are sorry that the Times cannot
take a little joke.Is it permissible to suggest to all the
voters of Victoria that they should vote
Earle-y on Wednesday?Why does the Times insist on telling
its readers that Messrs. Prior and Earle
are pledged to the repeal of the British
preferential tariff? Surely it knows per-
fectly well that this is not true.Our evening contemporary asks why
the Colonist did not tell the truth about
Friday night's meeting. We are not
aware that we did not. Will it enlighten
us as to wherein we failed to give a
correct report?Mr. Gordon Hunter says "the prefer-
ential tariff is the first step towards the
introduction of free trade." This is a
statement which has the merit of frank-
ness. People who believe that Cana-
dian industries need protection will be
guided by Mr. Hunter and vote against
the candidates of his party.If all accounts are true, the Germans
in China are scarcely less brutal than
the Russians, and the Russians were
worse than the Boxers. Let us hope
for the credit of Christendom that the
stories of cruelty are gross exaggera-
tions.Some fear is expressed that there will
be serious rioting in New York state on
presidential election day. It is asserted
that Mr. Croker counsels openly a resort
to violence in order to carry the state for
the Democrats. We fancy this is only
"a good enough Morgan until after elec-
tion."Under the guise of hiring a room for a
school in wood-carving, a person gained
possession of the spare office in the Colo-
nist building and last night displayed
some pictures to a small crowd. The
object of the pictures was to exalt the
fame of the Liberal party. We appre-
ciate the high esteem in which our
opponents hold the Colonist building as a
point of attraction, and hope that they
had their \$25 worth of fun out of their
little trick.Yesterday the Secretary of the Board
of Trade was in receipt of three inquiries
from persons contemplating establishing
themselves in this province. Such appli-
cations are frequent, and Mr. Elworthy
does everything in his power to give his
correspondents the information of which
they are in search. We take this oppor-
tunity of publicly expressing our appre-
ciation of the very good work Mr. El-
worthy is doing in his official position.Speaking of the cabinet ministership,
Mr. Drury said that after the electionFall Blouses and
Wrappers

Just Arrived.

MRS. M. A. VIGOR

Columbia House, 81 Douglas St.

A Special
Consignment ofLACE BRAIDS,
PATTERNS, ETC.,
PHOTO FRAMES
AND LINENS,
BEDDINGS ART SILKS

MRS. W. BIGG FORD

61-63 Fort St.

The H.B.A. Vogel Commercial College
P. O. Box 347, Vancouver, B. C.We teach through office methods entirely
and use no text books or "system" for book-
keeping. We teach and place our students
into positions in six months. Shorthand
and typewriting. Send for illustrated pros-
pectus.

SPENCER'S.

Another Special Bargain for Tuesday's Selling

DRESS GOODS.

54 pieces altogether 1768 yards Double Width, Plaid
Dress Goods imported to sell for 50 and 65c. a yard. Suit-
able for Children's Dresses and Ladies' Blouses.

Yours to Choose from

Tuesday Morning at 35c. a yard

Also—All Wool French Amazone Cloth Colors. Blue,
Green and Grey, Usual 75c. TUESDAY 45c. a yard

C.C. Russell

Masonic Buildings, Douglas Street.

Flannels. Wools, Etc., Just Arrived

TWO CASES ENGLISH FLANNELS AND ONE CASE CANADIAN GREY
FLANNELS. ALSO TWO CASES LADIES' WINTER JACKETS. HATS, WATER-
PROOFS, BLOUSE WAISTS AND FEATHER BOAS.

Wools, Yarns and Fingerings

A COMPLETE RANGE OF WOOLS, YARNS AND FINGERINGS AT LAST
YEAR'S PRICES.

Our New Winter Catalogue

IS NOW READY FOR MAILING TO THE TRADE.

DRUNKENNESS can be cured.

We have a sure cure, which can be given
with or without the knowledge of the pa-
tient. Send for particulars, enclosing 2c.
stamp for reply. Address Dr. W. H. Sand-
ers & Co., Sta. C., Chicago, Ill.the five members would get together and
select one of their number for the post.
Which seat does Mr. Drury thus surren-
der to the Conservatives? It was only a
slip of the tongue, of course, like Mr.
Foster's statement in St. John that the
Conservatives would carry seven seats
in British Columbia. We mention these
things to point out that public speakers
may make all kinds of blunders, but if a
newspaper man makes any little mis-
take, 97 people ring him up by telephone
before breakfast to suggest that he ought
to be more careful.Prior and Earle the Work-
ingman's Friends.

Hotel Dawson

65, 67, 69 YATES STREET.

VICTORIA B. C.

This most centrally located Hotel is now
under the management of Mr. Wm. Jensen.
For over twenty years proprietor of the Oc-
cidental and Hotel Danias, Victoria; will be
pleased to meet his numerous old and new
friends at the new stand, where a first
class meal for 25 cents will be served.
Rates per day, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, accord-
ing to room.

BROWN'S

Four Crown Whisky.

The Finest Scotch in the World.

This pure Whisky, the same as supplied to the Royal Household
has the largest sale of any in Scotland.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

From Sea
To SeaThe Fit-Reform name stands at the top of the
Canadian Clothing business, not because we were thefirst to introduce the new system of
making and selling (although we were
—1897), but because we were not
satisfied when giving you BETTER
clothing, it must be BEST—and by
long odds best. It is this continual
striving after something better that has
made Fit-Reform what it is to day.The result is a stylishness of cut, a good-
ness of material, and perfection of workman-
ship that you have never seen in ready-to-
wear clothing unless you have seen it hereSixteen retail stores stretched FROM
SEA TO SEA emphasizes Canada's apprecia-
tion of the reliability of Fit-Reform.Suits and Overcoats, \$10, 12, 15, 18, 20.
Trousers, \$3, 4, 5, 6.FIT-REFORM WARDROBE
73 Government Street. VICTORIA, B.C.

THE PATERSON SHOE CO., LTD.

Old Westside, 70 Govt. St.

NEW JAPANESE FANCY GOODS

Arrived at ORIENTAL BAZAAR, 60 Doug-
las St., and at YOKOHAMA BAZAAR, 152
Government St., near Victoria Hotel.

BULBS

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUS, JUST
ARRIVED.
10 cases rare Lilies from Japan, including
Auratum Monstrous Bulbs, Kratzeri,
Speciosum Rubrum, Melpomene, Single and
Double Tiger Lilies and many others. IN-
VERTAVISH NURSERY, E. A. Wallace.



Pure Drugs

Those two words mean a great deal. Purity of drugs and accuracy of compounding are of the utmost importance. If you are particular, or want to be sure of results, come to us. Better come here all the time; we're at your service always. Open Sunday for sale of drugs, medicines and sick room requisites.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist,
98 Government Street. Near Yates Street.
Telephone 425.

Fine Work

Is our specially strong point, and everything entrusted to us is guaranteed, or

NO PAY.

Twenty years' experience in handling watches of the highest grade.

GOLDSMITH and SILVERSMITH
Give Us a Trial.
E. ANDERNACK,
The Jeweller, 57 Yates Street

During Winter Months

We intend closing our premises each evening excepting Saturday,

AT 7 O'CLOCK.

We shall feel obliged if customers will arrange to make their purchases before that hour.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO., The Leading Grocers.

Mantels Tiles and Grates

A particularly fine assortment on hand. Call and inspect these art goods. Estimates cheerfully given.

AGENT FOR LUXURY PRISMS.

W. J. ANDERSON,

Langley street, cor. Courtenay.



There Is No Need to
Send Away for Your

GUNS AND AMMUNITION

As we have the largest and choicest stock in the province to select from.

JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.

115 Government St. Repairs BY SKILLED WORKMEN. Victoria, B. C.

HARDRESS CLARKE.

AUNT LAL

A. B. C.

CHOICE INDIAN-ASSAM TEA
..... 40 cents, compare with 50 cents.

CHOICE CEYLON TEA
..... 40 cents, compare with 50 cents.

86 DOUGLAS STREET.

"The Home and the Saloon." Sunday school will be held at 2:30. No announcements are made by the pastors of the other Methodist churches of the city.

At Calvary Baptist church, Rev. J. F. Vichet, M.A., the pastor, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday school and Bible class is held at 2:30 p.m. Rev. J. G. Hastings, M.A., will preach morning and evening at Emmanuel Baptist church.

The usual services will be held in the Congregational church, Pandora street. The preacher for the day will be Rev. D. Reid, who is supplying the pulpit during the vacancy in the pastorate. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed after the morning service. Sunday school and Bible class will be held at 2:30 p.m., and the Y. P. S. C. E. meet as usual at 8:15, after the close of the evening service.

R. H. Kneeshaw will give an inspirational lecture in the Sir William Wallace hall, subject, "The Invisible World." The service to commence at 7:30 p.m. prompt. Miss Amy Kneeshaw, contralto soloist, will sing "The Unseen City." Psychometric readings and improvisations of song and poems will be conducted at the close of the lecture.

At the Christian Catholic church in Zion the Sunday services are: Morning service at 10 a.m., preaching at 11 a.m.; Divine healing teaching and preaching at 3 p.m., with communion services immediately after. All Christians, and only Christians, are permitted at the communion. Evangelistic services are held at 7:30 p.m.

At the Universal Brotherhood, 28 Broad street, Williams' block, a public lecture will be held at 8:15 p.m., subject, "Brotherhood Activities at Point Loma." An afternoon class for children will be held at 2:30 o'clock.

Rev. Otto H. Meltzer will conduct Lutheran services at the Reformed Episcopal hall this morning.

Christian Science service will be held at 87 Pandora street at 7 p.m., subject, "Mortals and Immortals."

Conservative Rally.—Mr. Stuart Livingston, of Vancouver, will speak at the Conservative rally in the Victoria theatre on Tuesday evening.

Natural History Society.—At the regular fortnightly meeting of the above society to be held to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock, Right Rev. Bishop Ridley, of Metlakatlah, has kindly consented to be present and give some notes upon the characteristics, etc., of the Indians along the northwest coast.

Got Two Years.—Marcovitz, the Hungarian convicted of assault on a five-year-old girl, was yesterday sentenced to two years' imprisonment by Mr. Justice Martin. The prisoner continued to protest his innocence. The trial of J. B. Lash, charged with the theft of household furniture, was adjourned for one week, at the prisoner's request, to allow him time to get a necessary witness.

Annual Masquerade.—The Sons and Daughters of St. George have perfected all the arrangements for their eleventh annual masquerade ball. It promises to be one of the most successful ever held, and the young ladies and gentlemen are looking forward to the usual carnival of fun provided annually by this society of noted entertainers. The ball will be held in the A. O. U. W. on the 15th of this month.

Police Court.—In the police court yesterday, Routley, the bluejacket from H. M. S. Icarus, who was with Harding on the occasion of the disturbance in the Victoria theatre on Thursday evening, was handed over to the naval authorities to be dealt with by them. An unfortunate who was arrested for drunkenness did not appear, and his bail of \$10 was exonerated. Five lads, who appeared in answer to the charge of petty thieving, were discharged with a caution from the magistrate.

Str. Victorian—Fare 50c. to Seattle.
Take steamer Utopia for Seattle. Single fare, 50c.; round trip, \$1.



One Who Enjoys

The good things of life never hesitates about recommending our Pure Zinfandel Claret.

It is Old and Good,

And that means that it contains health giving qualities as well as being an enjoyable beverage.

Per Gallon, \$1.00; per Bottle, 25 cents. Finest native Port, per bottle, 25 cents.

BRANCH STORE AT ALBERNI.

The Saunders' Grocery Co., Ltd.

OAK HALL.

A Timely Warning.

WHEN TO BUY—When the stock is complete. WHERE TO BUY—Where you always get satisfaction. Our stock is complete; the biggest in the city. If you want anything in clothing we can satisfy you, no matter how big or how small your want. Suits for Men, Youths and Boys. Overcoats Rain Coats, Umbrellas, at right prices.

McCandless Bros.

37 Johnson St.

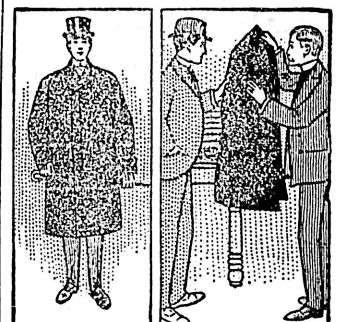
VICTORIA, B. C.

The Heintzman & Co PIANOS

Were awarded the GOLD MEDAL AND DIPLOMA over ALL competitors for touch, tone, construction and finish at the New Westminster Exhibition, held last month. This speaks volumes.

M. W. Waitt & Co.

44 GOVERNMENT ST.
Sole Agents for Vancouver Island



Top Coats and Overcoats

It's a delayed shipment just to hand; should have been here six weeks ago. The Coats are in Blues, Blacks and a New Shade of Covert Cloth. Owing to their late arrival, we have marked them as above. They are strictly First-Class Coats; no cheap ones in the lot; all made by the World Famous Charles Macintosh Co., of Manchester, England. The name is stamped on every coat, which is a sufficient guarantee of their goodness.

If you have a need for a Real, Good Coat, Perfect in Make and Thoroughly Waterproof, these will suit you, and you'll save \$2 or \$3 besides.

Here is the city's best assortment of Fall and Winter Coats for men, youths, and boys. Elegant goods, excellently made, and bearing the evident stamp of style. The trimmings and linings are the best we have seen in ready-to-wear garments, and prices—well, just notice them.

BLUE BEAVER—Single and Double Breasted, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$11.00 and \$15.00.

FASHIONABLE BROWN CLOTH—With Velvet Collar, \$13.00.

SCOTCH GREY HERRING BONE CLOTH—\$17.00.

ENGLISH OXFORD WORSTED—\$17.00.

ENGLISH BROWN WORSTED—\$18.00.

ENGLISH COVERT COATS—\$11.00.

GREY WHIPCORD COVERT COATS—\$13.

W. G. CAMERON
The Acknowledged
Cheapest Clothier in Victoria.

55 Johnson St.

NOTICE
GLASSES ADJUSTED.
EYES TESTED FREE.
FORT ST.

LADIES!!!
Remember that we thoroughly disinfected, Clean and Renovate Feather Beds and Pillows, and you can save money by calling on us. Works 119 Fort Street, corner Blanchard. Satisfaction assured.
B. DEACON, Proprietor.

W. & J. Wilson

83 GOVERNMENT STREET.

A Strong Glass
Is needed only when the sight has been too long neglected. Don't delay; realize the danger. Come to us for thorough examination and skillful prescription. It may save your sight from permanent injury.

W. & J. Wilson
83 Fort Street, Near Douglas.

VICTORIA TIDES.

By F. Napier Denton.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt Dry Dock.

Sunday, Nov. 4.		Monday, Nov. 5.	
Time.	Height above zero	Time.	Height above zero
1:00 a.m.	8.4 feet.	2:00 a.m.	8.6 feet.
5:50 a.m.	5.6 feet.	6:40 a.m.	6.0 feet.
12:10 p.m.	8.6 feet.	12:40 p.m.	8.4 feet.
6:50 p.m.	3.0 feet.	7:30 p.m.	2.1 feet.

SNAPS.

2 Lots, Oak Bay Avenue \$ 300
Choice double Lot, Bellott Street fronting on sewer, 110x120 1,000
Large Lot, well located, Harrison Street 500
For particulars and terms, apply to

HEISTERMAN & CO.

LOCAL NEWS.

Air-Tight Heaters at Cheapside.

Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious.

Bird and Parrot Cages at Cheapside.

Str. Victorian—Fare 50c. to Seattle.

Drink "Hondt," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

Coal Air-Tights, McClary's make, at Clarke & Pearson's.

George Powell & Co. are agents for Majestic Ranges.

Highest cash price paid for old gold and silver, at 43 Johnson street.

PILES.

We manufacture a pile cure which we guarantee to be better than any other pile cure on the market. Note the name and address: DAVIES' DRUG STORE, 30 and 32 Government Street. Open Day and Night.

Cheapest yet—Str. Victorian, fare 50c.

The Victoria News Co., stationers and booksellers. New stock office stationery. R. T. Williams, manager, 86 Yates street.

Many handsome novelties in Silver Plate of the world-renowned 1847 Rogers Bros.' make, opened this week at Weiler's.

It will pay you to visit Smith & Champion's before purchasing your Lounges and Mattresses; fine assortment, at 100 Douglass street.

Make your house comfortable by having your Lounges and Mattresses repaired at Smith & Champion's, 100 Douglass street.

Str. Victorian—Fare 50c. to Seattle.

Maxims are of great use these days. Let your maxim be "Use Hondt Tea."

EBONY GOODS

Come and see our large assortment of Ebony Hand Brushes, Military Brushes, Ebony Mirrors, etc. We have them at all prices and sizes. Our prices are the lowest, considering the quality.

F. W. FAWCETT & CO.
Chemists, 49 Government St.

A full carload of handsome Roller Curtains and Flat Top Office Desks just received at Weiler Bros.

Str. Victorian—Fare 50c. to Seattle.

Fresh Fish.—A choice variety in market to-day, from our own fishing boats. Cured fish. Kippers, Bloaters and Kipper Salmon, Venison and Grouse, constantly on hand, at Brown & Cooper's, Central Fish Market, 89 Johnson street. Telephone 621.

Str. Victorian—Fare 50c. to Seattle.
Dutch Bulbs, all kinds, at cheapest prices. Hyacinths, first size named varieties, \$1 per dozen. Johnston's Seed Store, City Market.

November Shirt Styles

See our new PLAIDED SHIRTS, the NEWEST and MOST STYLISH in the city. We carry a very extensive line of STIFF-BOSOM FANCY SHIRTS, complete line of WHITE SHIRTS for every day wear, and The Correct Style for F. D. evening wear.

SEA & GOWEN

Gents' Furnishers.
110 O.F. Block. 89 Douglas St.

E. W. GOWEN

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Saline Tablets, the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

FOR SALE

TWO CAPITAL FARMS—5 or 6 miles from city, good houses, good buildings, good orchards, good soil.

SEVERAL EXCELLENT FARMS—Ten to fourteen miles out.

MAINLAND—Some first-class farms, none better.

CITY LOTS—Some of the best in the city. HOUSES, COTTAGES—Furnished and unfurnished, to sell or let.

G. C. REVANS

Land and Insurance Agent.
31a Government Street, Victoria, B. C., and London, England.

AUCTION SALES.—All Advertisements for Auction Sales will be found on Page 8.

Residence Sold.—Mrs. E. S. Pope has sold her two-story residence on Niagara street to Mr. Joseph Richards, the sale being made yesterday by Messrs. P. C. Macgregor & Co.

Funeral Services.—Rev. Mr. Hughes conducted services yesterday afternoon in connection with the funeral of the infant son of Mr. J. M. Grundison, of Oswego street.

The Bridge Swing.—Good progress is being made with the work of installing a new swing on Rock Bay bridge, and it is anticipated that the work will be completed in about two weeks.

Not Ditched.—Chief Deasy explains that the statement that the hook and ladder truck was mired in a ditch on Pembroke street while on the way to the fire on Chatham street on Friday evening, is incorrect. The vehicle was stuck for a short time in the heavy mud which lays in the centre of the roadway.

Soldiers' Welcome.—A full attendance of the members of the patriotic committee is requested at the to-morrow evening's meeting, the committee room at the city hall, when consideration will be given to the question of according a proper reception to the Victoria boys returning from South African battlefields.

Death's Hand.—Elizabeth Watkins, youngest daughter of the late John Watkins, died early yesterday morning at her residence, 95 Meares street. The child, who was 41 years of age, had been an invalid for a number of years. Several sisters survive her, the only one resident in Victoria being Mrs. T. B. Humphreys. The funeral will take place on Monday at 2:30.

Political Meetings.—The arrangements for political meetings during the two remaining days of the campaign are as follows: Monday, Messrs. Prior and Earle at Temple's hall, Victoria West, and Riley and Drury at Blue Ribbon hall, Esquimalt and Tolmie school, Boleskine road; Tuesday, monster mass meeting in the interests of Messrs. Prior and Earle at Victoria theatre, and a meeting to be addressed by Riley and Drury at A. O. U. W. hall.

Warden Donohue.—A very pretty wedding took place in the Bishop's Palace on October 20, the contracting parties being Bombardier W. J. Worden, of the Royal Garrison Artillery, and Miss Beatrice Donohue, of Arvaugh, County Leitrim, Ireland. The bride was dressed in white, and the two bridesmaids in white and heliotrope. The groom was supported by his cousin, Corporal W. Worden, and Bombardier G. A. Foden, of the Royal Garrison Artillery.

Seamen's Institute.—The manager of the Seamen's Institute gratefully acknowledges the receipt of reading matter during the month of October from the following: Mrs. L. Goodacre, Mrs. C. F. Todd, Mrs. George Campbell, Mrs. H. D. Helmeke, Mrs. S. A. Seawcroft, Mrs. W. J. Jeffs, Mrs. F. C. Malpas, Mrs. H. S. Andrews, Mrs. J. W. Laing, Lord Bishop of Columbia, Mr. H. Burnett, Mr. S. Greenwood, Mr. A. H. Jones, Mr. W. H. Langley, J. W. Laing, and the Times and Colonist, daily papers. Special thanks are also due to Miss Goward for her continued interest in the floral and other decorations of the institute.

Royal Arcanum.—The last meeting of Majestic Council, No. 1,513, Royal Arcanum, proved very interesting. The brethren had made special arrangements for a debate on the life of Oliver Cromwell. The debate was led off in a most able manner by Joseph Sears, in the affirmative. The negative was presented in a most convincing manner by Mr. J. W. Bolden, and both sides were well supported by the following brethren: R. R. Watson, R. F. Ely, R. Jenkinson, W. Jones, W. B. Gage. A paper was read on "Current Events," by T. W. Jones. Final arrangements were made for the annual social to be held on the 15th of this month.

PRESCRIPTIONS!

Nothing but the purest and best drugs and chemicals used in Prescriptions, at the Central Drug Store, Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets. HALL & CO.

Order of The Services

Twenty-Sixth Anniversary of the Foundation of Reformed Episcopal Church.

Annual Sailors', Soldiers' and Sealers' Services at First Presbyterian Church.

At Christ Church cathedral to-day, holy communion will be celebrated at 8 and 11 a.m. The preacher in the morning will be the Bishop, and in the evening Canon Beauland. The musical arrangements are:

MORNING.
Voluntary—"Andante in B Flat"—Honkins
Psalm—"For the Day."
Te Deum Woodward
Benedictus Turle
Hymns 534, 428, 222.
Voluntary—"March Eroica"—Haine
EVENING.
Voluntary—"Andante in E Flat"—Hautmann
Pro. Hymn 436.
Magnificat Crotch
Nunc Dimittis Stainer
Hymns 429, 427, 428.
Voluntary—"Grand Overture in E"—Weyl

There will be morning prayer at 11, followed by a celebration of the holy communion and evensong at 7, at St. John's church, the rector, Rev. Percival Jenns, being the preacher at both services. The musical arrangements are as follows:

MORNING.
Organ—"Pastorale in G." Smart
Hymns 428, 427, 437.
EVENING.
Organ—"Benedictus in F." Mozart
Hymns 379, 364, 436.
Organ—"March in G." Hill

At St. James' church there will be matins and sermon at 11, holy communion at 12, Sunday school at 2:30, children's service at 3 and evensong and sermon at 7, the preacher in the evening being the Bishop of the diocese.

Services will be held at the usual hours at the other Anglican churches.

The twenty-sixth anniversary of the Reformed Episcopal Church of Our Lord, will be celebrated and the annual collection taken. Bishop Cridge will preach in the morning on "The Shield of Faith," and Dr. Wilson in the evening, on "The Reasons for Our Church's Existence." The musical portions follow:

MORNING.
Refrain—"God Is a Spirit"
Vente and Psalm for the Day.
Te Deum Woodward
Benedictus Stainer
Anthem—"Behold the Days Come"—Stainer
Hymns 374, 429.
Introit—"Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God of Hosts"—Stainer's Amen.

Psalm As Set.
Magnificat Whitfield
Hymns 55, 374.
Doxology—"Now Praise We Command"—Stainer's Amen.

The usual services will be held this morning at the First Presbyterian church, and in the evening there will be a special sailors', soldiers' and sealers' service. Rev. Dr. Campbell will be the preacher. The music is as follows:

Hymns 500, 503.
Anthem—"Saviour, Source of Every Blessing"—Hanks
Solo—"The Peace of God"—Gumond
Mrs. Hunt.
Hymn 504.
Anthem—"Sweetly Comes Those Strains Melodious"—Root
Solo—"Gentle, Holy Saviour"—Miss Wilson.

Hymn 490.
Solo—"The Rescued"—Phillips
Solo—"The Rescued"—Phillips
Hymn 508.
At St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, minister, public worship will be held at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Sabbath school at 2:30, Bible class at 3 p.m., and Y. P. S. C. E. after the evening service. The musical portions follow:

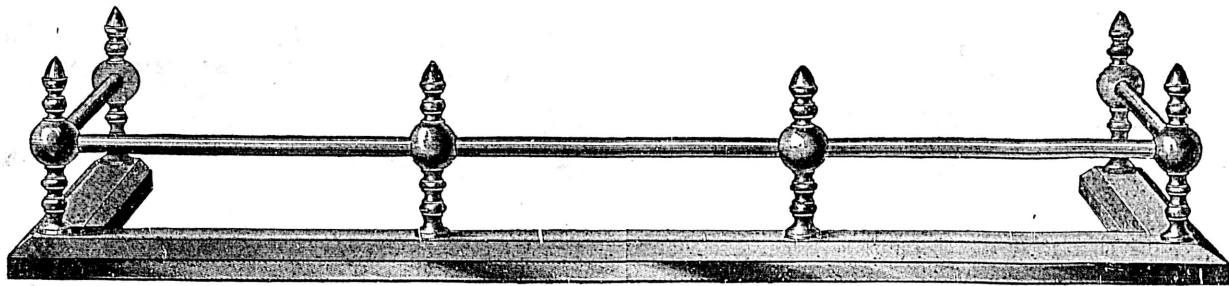
MORNING.
Organ—"Communion"—Clark
Psalm 34.
Anthem—"How Long O Lord, Wilt Thou Forget Me"—Hummel
Solo, Miss Miller.
Hymns 441, 301, 170.
Organ—"March"—Gullmant
EVENING.
Organ—"Intermezzo"—Mascagni
Psalm 74.
Anthem—"The Lamb Shall Lead Them"—Smirner
Hymns 262, 506.
Organ—"Introit—Lohengrin"—Wagner

At the Metropolitan Methodist church, Rev. E. S. Rowe, preacher, the services are 10 a.m., general class meeting; 11 a.m., sermon by the pastor; 7 p.m., sermon by the pastor, subject, "What Can the State Do?"—the last of the series.

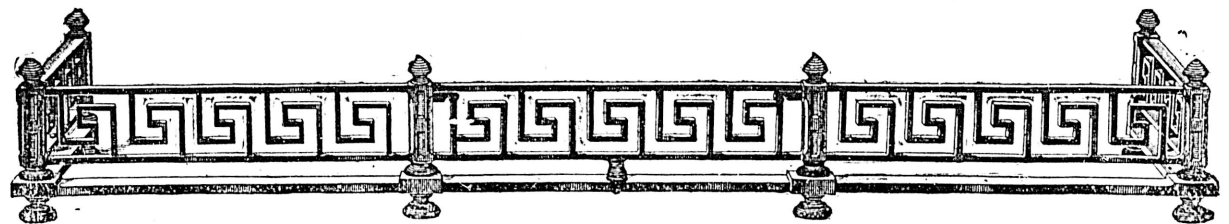
WEILER BROS.

FIRE PLACE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

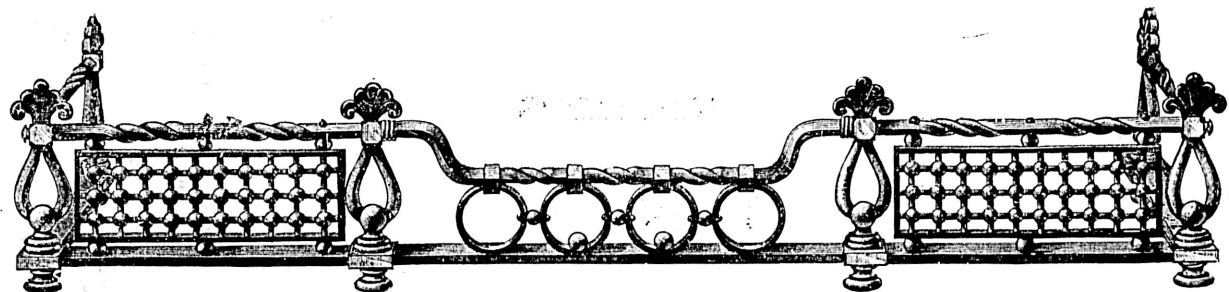
The artistic merit and superior finish of these goods command your attention.



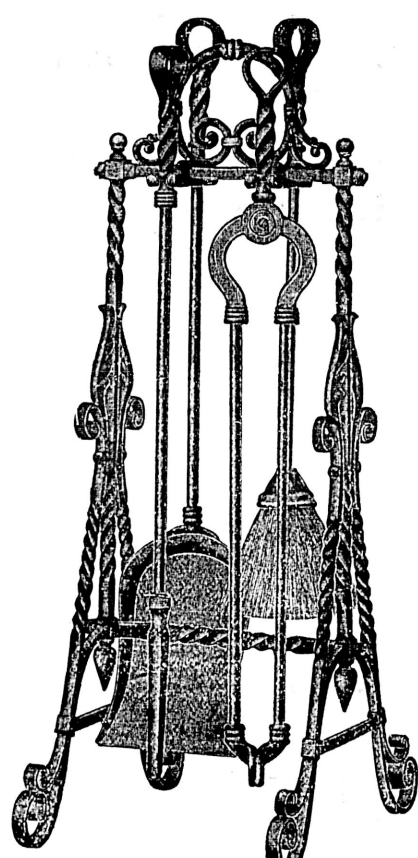
No. 6,536. POLISHED BRASS FENDER. Height, 7 1/4 inches. 42 inch. price, each, \$16.00; 48 inch. price, each, \$18.00.



No. 9,054. IRON FENDER. Black Wrought Iron Finish. Height, 6 inches. 36 inch. \$7.00; 42 inch. \$8.50; 48 inch. \$10.00.



No. 9,052. IRON FENDER. Black Wrought Iron Finish. Height, 8 inches. 36 inch. \$8.00; 42 inch. \$9.50; 48 inch. \$11.00; 54 inch. \$13.50.

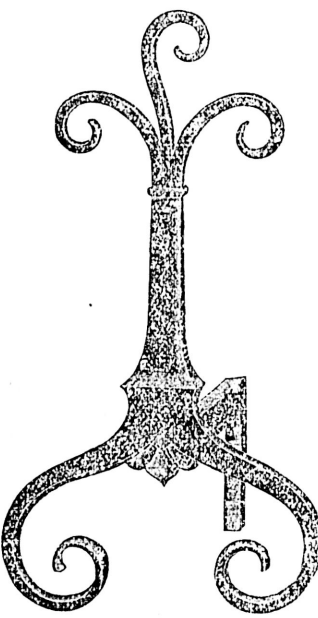


No. 9,710. FIRE SET. Height, 27 inches. Black Wrought Iron Finish. \$8.00.

Besides the patterns illustrated we have many other attractive designs in Fenders, Andirons, Fire Sets, Screens, Coal Hods, etc., in Brass and Wrought Iron Finish.



No. 9,512. ANDIRON. Height, 14 inches. Black Wrought Iron Finish... \$3.75 pair. Brass Finished Front \$7.00 pair.



No. 9,561. ANDIRON. Height 15 1/2 inches. Black Wrought Iron Finish.... \$2.50 pair.

Weiler Bros., Complete Furnishings, Gov't and Broughton Sts.

Explained by Mr. Bodwell

Railway By-Law Discussed in all Its Details at the Theatre

Large and Enthusiastic Audi- ence Hears Arguments Pro and Con.

The Victoria theatre was packed to the doors yesterday evening by an audience, among whom were many ladies, keenly interested in the proposition to give Victoria railway connection with the Mainland now before the council. Mr. E. V. Bodwell delivered a lengthy address explanatory of the scheme in all its details, and took up, one by one, the arguments advanced by opponents of the proposition and combated them, apparently to the complete satisfaction of the audience, as he was vigorously applauded. Mr. Frank Barnard followed Mr. Bodwell, and spoke briefly in opposition to the scheme. He was followed by Mr. C. H. Lugin and Mr. Ladner, who favored the by-law.

His Worship Mayor Hayward occupied the chair, and with him on the platform was a representative gathering of citizens.

A stenographic report of the meeting will appear in Tuesday's Colonist, but a condensed report is here given:

Mayor Hayward briefly explained the object of the meeting. The meeting was understood to be Mr. Bodwell's, and he asked that the different speakers be given a fair hearing. At another time and place he would express his own views.

Mr. Bodwell was the first speaker. The meeting was called to afford him an opportunity of explaining the details of the proposition now before the council. He had always insisted that the public should be taken into the confidence of the negotiators. He had opposed a suggestion to discuss the matter in private with the council. The promoters believed that the proposition was one which would bear discussion on its merits. While certain concessions were asked for, what was to be given in return would be adequate compensation to the city. It was a business proposition. If the people thought it was not, the plan ought to fail. But if the plan was proved to be one for the benefit of Victoria, he did not need to apologize for championing it. He knew the scheme to be an honest one. A correspondent had said he must have been possessed of hypnotic power in being able to induce the aldermen to take the matter so seriously. This was not complimentary to himself or the aldermen. He simply laid a plan before them which appealed to their intelligence as patriotic citizens. It had been stated that Vancouver Island's commercial condition could never amount to anything, and this had been reiterated so often that a malign influence had been exerted. The speaker

dwelt upon the importance of the Island's resources. Not far from Victoria metalliferous mines were now on a shipping basis, which were not exceeded in importance and value by mines in the Kootenay. There were rich placer mines on the West Coast which would have caused a stampede had they been located at home. The timber resources of the Island also were very great, though the agricultural lands of the province were limited in extent. Referring to lumber, the speaker thought it a matter of pride that the product of a Vancouver Island lumber mill set the standard in the markets of the world. (Applause.) It was a libel to say that Victoria had nothing to offer in return for transcontinental railway facilities. (Applause.)

The development of the trans-Pacific trade was next alluded to by Mr. Bodwell. There had been a great increase in the number of vessels running to the Orient in recent years, and he looked forward to the time when Victoria would have a line running from her own port. (Applause.)

England, Germany and the United States were declaring for the open door in China, and, that guaranteed, what possibilities lay in the direction of trade and expansion with the teeming millions of China! The port of Victoria was one of the main gateways for that trade. (Applause.) Passing Victoria, the great ocean liners entered upon waters which are difficult of navigation; and as insurance was higher on vessels passing Victoria, and there were other disadvantages, it seemed likely that passing Victoria would one day be the terminal point for these steamship lines. Why was it that this traffic did not stop at Victoria now, as it was plain should be done from Victoria's natural advantages of geographical position? It was because she could not offer as good terminal advantages as other places. There was a narrow strip of water between here and the Mainland—too wide to bridge, but navigable by ferry at all seasons of the year; and when this ferry was in operation, Victoria would be on the same footing as Vancouver, as far as offering terminal facilities to ocean traffic is concerned. But the connection of the Mainland with the Island had a strategical feature of great importance and interest to the people of Victoria. The trade with the North was growing with leaps and bounds, and Victoria merchants were getting a good share of it; but it was possible for Victoria to be cut off from this trade. Supposing the C. P. R. was to build to Comox and make a shiping port there, would Victoria not be cut off completely? If the railway which he was advocating was built, however, she would not be at the mercy of the C. P. R., which tried to make Victoria subservient to Vancouver. (Applause.) The ratepayers would, he thought, stand by him if he could point out a way to avert the dangers which threatened Victoria in not being permitted to have facilities which were offered her.

The man who did not speculate did not lose much, nor did he ever amount to much—the same with cities. It was not only a reasonable but a prudent resolve for a city which hoped for a future to make ventures which promised success. And he did not think his proposition should be condemned if he could not show cent for cent. The matter should be looked at broadly, and he ought not to be placed in the position of being compelled to prove every point in his proposition in dollars and cents. But, happily,

he could do so. (Applause.) What were the advantages of the scheme to Victoria? He had said before that there was one very serious drawback to the enterprise of the merchants—the addition of wharfage charges to the terminal rates which obtained at Vancouver and Seattle. By the proposition which he advocated that wharfage would be saved. He had been told that the wharfage would only be saved on Great Northern freight, but if the railway carried all freight free of wharfage, would not the merchants use the line? (Applause.) But certain lines of business were lost entirely because they could not send loaded cars out of Victoria. Take the shingle business—they could not do a dollar's worth of business in shingles, because they would not stand re-handling. The Victoria Lumber Co. was obliged to lose a great amount of business in shingles, etc., because they had no market for them at present, owing to inadequate shipping facilities. Another thing—there were shipping mines now on the Island and facilities must be furnished for the handling of that ore. Then, again, there was the halibut industry. Vancouver was making much of it, but at present halibut could not be handled in Victoria, because there was no railway to handle the fish from this city. The pulp business was growing very large—that which passed through Vancouver last year was 3,829,000 pounds. Why could not Victoria engage in that industry? He had mentioned those few things to indicate that business was waiting for the proposed railway. In advocating the same he thought he stood on common ground with the people of Victoria. (Applause.)

It had been suggested that the scheme was faulty because he was not instructed to appear before them as the representative of the Great Northern Railway Co. He wished he were, in deference to the prevailing sentiment, but he feared that the sentiment would not be gratified for some time. There were reasons why the Great Northern could not treat directly with the city of Victoria, and he hoped that the people in grasping at a shadow would not lose the substance. But, supposing the Great Northern were here, asking for a contract with the city; what would they have? They would have a visible, physical connection with the Great Northern. Well, did they not get that with this proposition? What else would they have?—the entry of freight in Great Northern cars? Well, he had a contract with the Great Northern railway which agreed to give the company all its Victoria freight for five years. (Applause.) What was the difference in that and treating with the Great Northern railway directly? Why was it the Great Northern had made the contract with his company? The answer was to extend their business in Victoria; and if they were not allowed to do it, it would be the fault of the people of Victoria. (Applause.)

Mr. Higgins said there was no guarantee that the Great Northern would build the road. There was little in that contention, as not one cent was to be asked before the road was built; and when built it would be operated as long as there was any business in the city of Victoria. (Applause.) There was nothing known to the law by which a railway could be put out of operation. Therefore he asked, what was the difference between his proposition and treating with the Great Northern Railway Company direct?

Taking up the business which would be offered the railway from the Fraser valley, Mr. Bodwell read from Mr. Bell's report showing the producing capacity of

the district. A year ago Mr. Bell's statement was taken to be accurate, and acknowledgment made that Victoria would reap great benefit if those districts were tapped by a railway. Why was the statement denied now? He had received a telegram from Delta, saying the people were heartily in accord with it, and at a meeting yesterday a resolution favoring it was passed.

It was said that C. P. N. steamers bring freight down from Ladner's at 75 cents per ton. He did not know if that were correct, but to that must be added the wharfage at Ladner's and Victoria. The people of the district at present had no market, and they were further handicapped by not having good roads. Could not Victoria offer them as good facilities for trade and business as any city on the Coast? The facts speak for themselves.

Mr. Bodwell then explained the proposition which is now before the council in detail. It was said by enemies of the proposition that they could not land at the mouth of the Fraser. That was wrong. The landing was satisfactory in every particular, and there was no difficulty in navigating up to the proposed landing point. Some said they were asking a great deal from the city. They were asking for \$15,000 a year for 20 years, and this was, of course, a burden on the taxpayers to the extent of that sum. It had been said that a costly market building was being given up free of charge. Why, that was a dead asset. They could go over to Port Townsend and see much finer buildings absolutely empty and worth nothing. (Laughter.) The building would be kept in repair, and at the expiration of the contract with the city, handed back in good condition, or else rented at a good sum per year. (Applause.)

The streets would not be done any injury. Mr. Higgins said somebody's property might be injured; but the law takes care of all that. The Railway Act was in force. The man who was injured had a ready remedy. Why should Mr. Higgins be so solicitous?

The Victoria & Sidney road was a bill of expense on the city. There was very little prospect of increasing its traffic so that it can be run at a profit; but under the arrangement with the company he represented, there was a probability of the road being put on a paying basis.

The scheme was far cheaper and more advantageous to the city than others which had come before them. Take the Port Angeles proposal. That did not even have a railway behind it, and there was not even the probability that it would ever be built. If the proposition which his company was submitting was not carried out in all its details, the city would not have to pay one cent. (Applause.) The city has been protected at every step—it could not suffer owing to the provisions of the by-law, which the speaker discussed at some length, dealing with the various clauses. The ferries would be built here—that had been decided upon before an alderman had suggested it. The company wanted to encourage the industries of Victoria. (Applause.)

The ferry had been criticized. It was asked, could one small ferry transport the freight? Why, the estimate of equipment made now was only the minimum, and the company would not be asked to go into more extensive preparations before business warranted it. It was contended that the ferry was not to be run at sufficient speed. It cost a great deal to run fast boats and if they wanted 21-knot boats they had better offer more than \$15,000 per year. A faster

boat would be put on when required. Aid. Williams' attitude on this proposition was next dealt with briefly by the speaker, who thought Aid. Williams was very much "a boat" in his talk about "boats."

Alluding to Mr. Higgins' letter in the Colonist, Mr. Bodwell regretted the circumstance which prevented Mr. Higgins from the meeting. Mr. Higgins had asked him who were the promoters—well, he did not think it was any of Mr. Higgins' business. (Applause.) Each of Mr. Higgins' arguments were taken up seriatim, and combated to the entire satisfaction of the audience. It was absurd that unnecessary provisions should be put upon the by-law for the alleged protection of the city's interests. If Mr. Higgins had any fear that the city's interests were going to suffer he would, if he came to his office, be pleased to show him the provisions of the railway act. He had been charged with not having placed the matter fairly before the council. He had read the reports which Mr. Higgins had quoted from, and did not find them inaccurate. He did not say the Great Northern was going to build the road. If he had said, as reported, that the Great Northern was "holding" the road, it was perfectly correct in the sense that the company would welcome an entrance to Victoria over the company's lines. Mayor Hayward had said it was not clear to him that the Great Northern was behind the scheme. Well, he had gone to Seattle and asked Great Northern officials if it was possible for him to go any further than he had done, but they would not allow him to do so. He did not think he was treated with courtesy in that controversy. It was not fair to sneak behind his back and send a telegram to St. Paul—a misleading telegram—in order to get something which might injure the proposition. (Loud applause.) As a citizen, he sincerely hoped that the citizens would ratify the by-law, which was the first step towards Victoria's commercial superiority. (Applause.) It would be a matter for great regret if the scheme should be killed in order to satisfy personal antipathy to the proposition.

Mr. Bodwell was loudly applauded on concluding his address.

Mr. P. S. Barnard said he only spoke at the request of a number of citizens who had read his communications in the papers. He was not a politician, but a matter of business, or one of seeing others make something. He had been engaged in a number of enterprises, and thought he had shown as much enterprise as anyone. Before proceeding, he wished to say that he had no connection with either the C. P. R. or the C. P. N. If there was a possibility of Victoria being the terminus of a transcontinental railway, he would say that \$15,000 or \$50,000 would not be too much to pay for it. It would be much better to pay a larger sum to get a better service, but even \$5,000 was too much to pay for a service that would not be an improvement. Port Townsend and Anacortes were samples of the result of half measures at securing railway connection. He did not pay much attention to the arguments as to whether the Great Northern was behind the scheme. It made no difference. It was the merits of the scheme that should be considered, and he thought it would be a pity to adopt a scheme which would hamper schemes that might follow, and which would really make the city the terminus of a transcontinental railway. By means of a map Mr. Barnard attempted to show that if the Great Northern wished to run into Victoria it would be more convenient to run a ferry from Everett. He argued that a passenger leaving the Great Northern at Everett would get here in half the time it would take him to go around by the way of Liverpool.

It would also be much better to bring loaded freight cars from Everett, although the distance was more than double. There was no guarantee that the merchants of Victoria would save the wharfage of 50 cents a ton. This 50 cents a ton was paid to Victoria owners of wharves, and he did not think that Mr. Bodwell or anyone else wished to see the wharves go into decay. Loaded freight cars were now brought across the Gulf of Georgia and what was there to prevent them from being brought into the city. There was a rumor that Vancouver was about to make the C. P. N. Co. an offer to move to that city, giving them a wharf, free water and freedom from taxation. He contended that the C. P. N. Co. was of more benefit to Victoria than Mr. Bodwell's scheme.

Mr. C. H. Lugin said it was true that it was longer to go around by Liverpool than to come direct from Everett, but if Mr. Barnard examined railway statistics he would find that it would cost the Great Northern railway 22 cents a ton to bring their freight around by Liverpool, while they could not transfer it from their car to their steamer at Everett for less than 50 cents a ton. These figures were from the latest report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and included all the expenses of operating a road. Besides coming around they would get way traffic. Mr. Barnard asked why the C. P. R. did not land their loaded cars in Victoria. The answer was that they did not, and he understood that there was an arrangement that every C. P. R. car placed on the E.&N. railway could not come nearer Victoria than Shawinigan Lake. Every other place on the Island, with the exception of Alberni, could have loaded cars landed at their doors. They are landed at Comox.

Mr. Barnard—They go there for coal.

Mr. Lugin—Thanks for the suggestion. They go to Comox for coal; they go to Ladner for coal, and I suppose they go to Shawinigan Lake for lumber. What do they go to Duncan for? They will come here for something. That something Mr. Bodwell has told us of.

In reference to the statements that the Great Northern was not behind the scheme, Mr. Lugin said that an independent company had built the road which runs from Seattle to Liverpool, and which was now operated by the Great Northern, and he believed the same would be the case with the road now proposed. The speaker also referred to the possibility of trade with the Fraser valley, when developed by a railway, would give Victoria in competition with the Northern trade. When a railway was built to the north end of the Island the C. P. R. would, on purely business lines, make connection with the line at Nanaimo, and Victoria to hold her position must have railway connection. Mr. Mackenzie, of Mackenzie & Mann, when here, urged him to keep on advocating the building of the railway to the northern end of the Island, pointing out what a great advantage it would be to Victoria.

The tax of 45 cents a year on improved real estate was not a heavy tax for what it really would be the terminus of a transcontinental railway. In time it would be extended to the water and freight loaded from the cars into steamers for the Orient.

Reeve Ladner, of the municipality which bears his name, spoke of the desire of the people in his district to have railway connection and to trade with Victoria. Having made a start the road would be pushed through to the Interior, and Victoria would get her just share of the business of the province. The benefits would more than

compensate Victorians for the small outlay proposed.

After a vote of thanks to the chairman, the meeting dispersed.

W. C. T. U.

A few years ago all England rang with the praises of Sister Rose Gertrude, who went out to the Sandwich Islands to devote herself to the care of the lepers there. Sister Rose was a good woman, who accepted a fate of immolation with a cheerful, natural simplicity which everyone admired; but does it not strike one that such devotion to the weal of poor human nature would reap far larger results if employed in our large centres of population, especially in an endeavor to instil—especially among the rising generation—a horror of the evil effects of intoxicating drinks—strange, in the popular mind there are few weaknesses, or rather crimes, that excite so little antagonism or detestation as the habit of intoxication, and yet it is a frightful plague, far and away more fruitful of misery than leprosy, whose frequency is few and far between; it is truly a plague. The homes where it is indulged in to excess are miserable beyond any leper settlement—a fell curse. We read in one province in Canada, when a man has been repeatedly convicted of drunkenness in the local police court, he may be sentenced to wear a light brass collar, making it plain to all saloon-keepers that he is a person to whom it is forbidden to sell any intoxicating beverage. No man with this badge of disgrace can get a drink anywhere, without heavy risk to the person supplying him; the result in many instances is that an entire cure is effected in the individual, and whenever the law or the collar makes it plain to all saloon-keepers that he is a person to whom it is forbidden to sell any intoxicating beverage, no man with this badge of disgrace can get a drink anywhere, without heavy risk to the person supplying him; the result in many instances is that an entire cure is effected in the individual, and whenever the law or the collar makes it plain to all saloon-keepers that he is a person to whom it is forbidden to sell any intoxicating beverage, no man with this badge of disgrace can get a drink anywhere, without heavy risk to the person supplying him; the result in many instances is that an entire cure is effected in the individual, and whenever the law or the collar makes it plain to all saloon-keepers that he is a person to whom it is forbidden to sell any intoxicating beverage, no man with this badge of disgrace can get a drink anywhere, without heavy risk to the person supplying him; 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Farm on Sprout Lake, Alberni, To Lease.

This property is situated about nine miles from Alberni, and contains about 1,570 acres. It has about 35 acres, more or less cleared and seeded down with clover and other grasses. There is a good well on the property, and a beautiful garden and orchard. There is a large barn and out-houses, and a good garden and orchard. There is excellent fishing to be had in the Lake and Somas River, and game of all sorts abounds. This is for lease at a very low rental.

Pemberton & Son, 45 Fort St.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, Nov. 3-8 a.m.

A vast high barometer area, centered over Vancouver Island, covers the western portion of the continent. As this area is practically stationary, continued fair and frosty nights may be expected for the next day or two. The weather is fine from the Pacific to Manitoba, and frosts have been general throughout this province.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	41	50
New Westminster	38	48
Kamloops	32	46
Calgary	24	46
Winnipeg	16	44
Portland, Ore.	38	44
San Francisco, Cal.	53	70

For 24 hours from 5 a.m.—(Pacific time)

Sunday:
Victoria and vicinity: Light or moderate winds, mostly north and east; fair to clear and probably Monday: frosts at night.
Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds; continued fair; sharp frosts at night.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.
Reports for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

	5 a.m.	Mean.	4 p.m.
Nov. 3	42	45	49
Nov. 4	47	49	49
Nov. 5	45	49	41

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a.m.—Calm.
Noon.—Calm.
5 p.m.—Calm.

Average state of weather—Fine.
Sunshine—6 hours 36 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed.....30.34
Corrected.....30.34

NEW WESTMINSTER.
Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected.....30.34

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:
Miss Kirkwood
O. Johnston
J. R. Wilders
H. H. Cooper
R. E. Cooper
Chinchase
Mrs. Jacklin
Robt. May
H. J. Scott
F. J. Crawford
L. P. Luxton
Miss Murchay
J. K. Ker
R. Collier
Mrs. Saunders

By steamer Utopia from the Sound:
J. McCulloch
C. Buss
W. Miller
W. L. McNeill
J. H. White
G. Fraser

CONSIGNEES

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:
J. Fullerton
Turner, B. & Co.
J. M. Baker
Wilson Bros.
S. Leiser & Co.
Ames, H. Co.
B. C. Jobb, Co.
A. W. Knight
Hinton, E. Co.
J. J. Cart
W. A. Ward
H. B. Co.
Fell & Co.

By steamer Utopia from the Sound:
Erskine, W. & Co.
Hinton, E. Co.
J. M. Baker
Geo. Carter
R. P. Rithet & Co.

In times of peace—in times of war:
The favorite drink is Jesse Moore.

POODLE DOG MENU.

Sunday, Nov. 4. Price, 50 cents.
SOUP—Mock Turtle; Celery Barley; Consomme.
FISH—Baked Salmon, Shrimp Sauce; Baked Black Bass, au Gratin; Fried Tom Cod.
SALAD—Lobster Mayonnaise.
BOILED—Shoulder of Lamb, Caper Sauce.
ENTREES—Eastern Oyster Fry; Devilled Crab, on Shell; Broiled Kidneys and Bacon; Salmé of Duck, with Olives; Rum Omelette.
VEGETABLES.—Artichokes; Brussels Sprouts; Spinach; Boiled and Mashed Potatoes.
ROASTS—Young Chicken, Stuffed; Haunch of Venison, with Jelly; Prime Roast of Beef, Yorkshire Pudding.
DESSERT—Steamed Filz Pudding, Brandy and Hard Sauce; Cranberry, Apple, Mince Pie; Compote Prunes; Apples; Vanilla Ice Cream; Assorted Cake; Fruit etc. Canadian Cheese; Calf Noir.
Imported Table Claret, per pint, 25c.

For any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in the market.

In the advertising columns will be found the advertisement of Peden & Co., 36 Government street, advertising the new Acetylene Lamps, which bid fair to revolutionize all present lighting systems. Everyone should see this article in lamps.

FOR SALE

ON EASY TERMS, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.
4 lots, Victoria West.....\$ 600.00
1/2 Lot, Yates Street, and 6 Rm'd.....\$2,500.00
Store House, (central).....\$2,500.00
Corner Lot, Rock Bay Avenue, and 5 roomed House.....2,000.00
8 Lots, James Bay, fronting on three streets.....1,500.00
1 Lot, off Burnside Road, and 5 roomed Cottage.....700.00
1 Lot, Taunton Street, Fernwood Estate.....200.00
160 Acres, Metcalfe.....400.00
1 1/2 Acres, Viewfield Farm.....1,500.00
2 Two Story Houses, Humboldt Street, central, and occupied by 3,800.00
Lots, Acres and Houses in all parts of the city for sale cheap.
Farms and Acres Mortgage Prices.
PLINT & CO.
Real Estate Brokers, 17 Trowace Ave.
List your property with us.

JONES, CRANE & CO

CITY AUCTIONEERS.
Are instructed to sell by

Public Auction

AT THE CITY MARKET, CORMORANT STREET.
At 2 p.m. Wednesday, Nov. 7,

Live and Dead Stock

Comprising: Four A1 Well-Bred Milch Cows; splendid Young Driving Horse, Express Wagon, and other Stock.
Consignments received up to noon on day of sale. Notify in good time.
JONES, CRANE & CO., Auctioneers.
Terms Cash.
Tel. 204.

The Cost of

The Paving

Work on Broad and Yates Streets Was Done Under the Estimate.

Approximate Cost to Property Owners of Paving Government Street.

The likelihood that the work of paving Government street, from James Bay bridge to Johnson street, will be undertaken next spring has led to inquiries being made as to what the cost will be to the property owners. The Colonist applied to City Engineer Topp for some data on the subject, and that official very kindly furnished the desired information.

The cost of paving Yates and Broad streets with wooden blocks was \$2.63 per square yard. That figure will, however, be slightly increased by the property owners paying about 5 per cent. on the loan. The work was done much cheaper than in Vancouver, for in the latter city the cheapest paving laid cost \$2.70 per square yard.

The charge to the property owners on Broad street for the paving of that thoroughfare was approximately \$4.50 per foot frontage. The paving of the lower section of Yates street cost less than that amount owing to the street being narrower, but this difference was made up in consequence of the cost of paving the upper section of Yates street, which is wider.

Mr. Topp estimates that the cost to the property owners on Government street would be \$6.50 or \$6 per foot frontage, as the street measures 46 feet between the curbs. Then, again, the fact that there are double tracks on that thoroughfare, which would have to be lifted and relaid, would make the cost higher than on Yates or Broad street. Mr. Topp is of the opinion that if the paving of Government street is contemplated early next year, new water mains should be laid at once, as it would require some time for the street to settle properly and permit of the work of paving being undertaken with safety. The pipes at present in use on Government street are too small for the demand made upon them.

Another suggestion which Mr. Topp makes in this connection is that steps ought to be taken looking to the removal of the telegraph and telephone poles from Government street. They are now on the street and would have to remain there, unless removed to Langley street, as they could not be moved into the sidewalks which are already paved.

In connection with the paving work which was done this year, it may be mentioned that, notwithstanding the prices for material were much higher than last year, on which figures the estimated cost of the work was based, the work cost \$1,500 under the estimate. This is a good showing, and if the price of material should be less next year than now, the cost to the property owners on Government street would be less than the figures quoted.

If you drink brandy, try Martell's Three Star.

PERSONAL.

Robert Chinchase came over from Vancouver yesterday.
Capt. Jones, Vancouver pilot, is in the city.
R. E. Cooper, H. J. Scott, R. J. Ker and R. Collier were passengers from the Mainland last evening.
Chinchase, Dominion government engineer, was a passenger from the Mainland last evening.
Miss Violet Pauline is to be married to Seattle shortly to Mr. Charles Fry, of the N. Y. K. liner Kinshu Maru. She left for the Sound on Friday evening, being accompanied by her sisters.
Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hartley leave by the City of Puebla to-morrow evening for San Francisco. Mr. Hartley visits California on a business trip which will occupy three weeks.

"Great Haste is Not Always Good Speed."

Many people trust to luck to pull them through, and are often disappointed. Do not dilly-dally in matters of health. With it you can accomplish miracles. Without it you are "no good."

Keep the liver, kidneys, bowels and blood healthy by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the faultless blood purifier.

Rheumatism—I had acute rheumatism in my limbs and foot. I commenced treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills and in a short time was cured. WILLIAM HASKETT, Brantford, Ont.

Scrofula—"I was troubled with scrofula and impure blood. A cut on my arm would not heal. Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended and after I had taken three bottles I was well." DANIEL ROBINSON, 62 1/2 Treacle Street, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla NEVER DISAPPOINTS.
Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WM. T. HARDAKER, AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION

I will sell without reserve at salesrooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas street.
Friday Nov. 9, at 2 p.m.

Household Furniture and Effects

A large quantity and variety of Particulars later.
Attend this sale if you want bargains.
WM. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

ENGLISH

K

BOOTS.

MANSELL'S

95 GOVERNMENT ST.

A YOUNG

MEN'S CLUB

The Methodist Young Men of the City Will Organize One.

The bachelors and bachelorettes of the Metropolitan Methodist church, whose recent Thanksgiving dinner was so well attended—over a thousand being present—intend organizing a club somewhat on the lines of the Y. M. C. A., which, in view of the fact that the Y. M. C. A. branch in this city is extinct, should fill a long-felt want. The new organization will be known as the "Metropolitan Outlook Club." Its room will in all probability be in the old Methodist church building on the corner of Pandora and Broad streets, which, it is understood, is soon to revert to the trustees of the Metropolitan Methodist church. The draft of the constitution of the new club is on very broad and liberal lines, and declares the objects of the society to be "to provide facilities for recreation, intellectual development and social enjoyment, under conditions favorable to the moral and physical welfare of its members, and man's advancement generally in intelligence, sociability, and in fact all that is good in man."

The premises which the society hope to secure in the old Methodist church for their sole use, are large enough to admit of an athletic association, with gymnasium and equipments, bowling alley, etc., which will be one of its strongest features, and also of reading rooms, halls for debating and other purposes, musical societies, and in fact a place planned on similar lines to the Y. M. C. A.

The fee for charter membership is placed at the nominal sum of 50 cents, which in connection with the ambitious programme of the association and the success of its first undertaking, will certainly secure a boom at its start. An organization meeting of the club will be held on Tuesday evening in the Metropolitan school room at 7 o'clock sharp, for the election of a temporary executive, and to make arrangements for opening the roll of membership, and all young men are strongly urged to attend.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

Str. Victorian—Fare 50c. to Seattle.

The Ralston Physical Culture.

Mrs. Harris will begin the winter term of the RALSTON PHYSICAL CULTURE in Room 3, A. O. U. W. Hall, Yates Street, commencing October 22. For hours and terms, apply to 42 Superior Street.

Mrs. Harris is prepared to receive pupils in singing and mandolin playing. Miss Harris also receives pupils for the piano-forte and guitar. For terms apply to above address.

FROM LIVERPOOL

The A 1 Ship "Primrose Hill" will sail about December 15th, 1900.

For rates, etc., apply to

R. P. RITHET & Co., LIMITED.

Removal Notice

Chung Lung & Co., Importers and Dealers in Chinese Merchandise, and Contractors, have removed from Government street to 45 Fisgard street.

Everything strictly First-Class.

Mrs. M. Wait.

PROPRIETRESS.

Sparkling Wine.

WE take pleasure in presenting statement showing the importations of the various brands of Champagnes into the United States from January 1st to October 1st, 1900, as follows:—

Imports of Champagne	INTO THE UNITED STATES.
By the Sole Agents of the various brands	From January 1st to Sept. 1st, 1900.
CASES	
G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Extra Dry	86,082
Moet & Chandon	28,729
Pommery & Greno	20,393
Heidsieck & Co.	7,547
Ruinart, Pere & Fils	6,435
Piper Heidsieck	6,148
Louis Roederer	5,963
Vve. Cliquet	5,040
Perrier-Jouet	3,411
A. DeMontebello & Co.	1,367
Ernest Irroy & Co.	1,335
Delbeck & Co.	1,225
St. Marceaux	1,146
Bouche, Fils & Co.	1,054
Gold Lack	555
Various Other Brands	10,704
Total	187,134
Compiled from Custom House Records	

The list is compiled from the Custom House records by S. Y. Allair & Son, New York, and is authentic. Figures tell the tale.

We have been asked why it is that the G. H. Mumm people export such large quantities of Champagne, and at the same time retain the good quality. It is answered in this way;—Messrs. G. H. Mumm & Co. have made it a rule to buy very largely of fine vintages, in order to tide over poorer ones, which accounts for the uniform excellence of their justly celebrated "Extra Dry," and carrying always an immense stock, they are thus enabled to supply all demands, however large, while maintaining the same high standard and quality of their wine.

Only the first pressings of the best grapes from the choicest vineyards in the Champagne District are used by the G. H. Mumm Company, and owing to their great skill in the composition of Cuvées, by combining quality, purity and natural dryness with the smallest percentage of alcohol, no other champagnes, no matter what price, can excel their "Extra Dry."

See that you get the G. H. Mumm's with the rose colored metal cap, as shown in the accompanying cut. It is the only genuine G. H. Mumm's upon the market. Imported only by us. To be obtained at all grocers, hotels, clubs, and refreshment places in British Columbia.

We have just landed a shipment of 1,000 cases This, with our present stock, will enable us to supply the demands for the coming season.

PITHER & LEISER, Importers. VICTORIA, B.C.

Joshua Davies, TRADE AUCTION SALE

I will sell without reserve, on THURSDAY, 8th NOV.

At my office, Board of Trade Building, at 11 o'clock a.m., ex "CARL," now landing, a consignment of

23 Crates Earthenware

Manufactured by Thomas Huches & Son, Longport, Staffordshire, England. Samples can be seen and catalogues had at the office of

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

THE GREAT WEST LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

WINNIPEG, MAN. Capital, \$100,000. Reserve, \$523,000.

THE BEST POLICY ISSUED IS THE PERFECT PROTECTION POLICY

Guarantees 25 per cent. dividend on all premiums paid should death occur during Ten year period, in addition to amount of policy. Cash value after three years. Paid up insurance after three years. Automatic extended insurance to prevent lapsing. See this policy before placing your insurance. For full particulars, apply

T. A. CROSS, Gen. Agent

40 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

B. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY BUILDING.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD, President. A. JARDINE, Secretary. I. H. BROCK, Manager. Local Directors: E. CROW, BAKER, ESQ., CUYLER, A. HOLLAND, ESQ., A. C. FLUMER, ESQ., D. R. KIR, ESQ., G. H. BARNARD, ESQ.

SMITH & WESSON REVOLVERS

Either Hammerless or Double-Action.

Descriptive Catalogue on Application.

CHARLES E. TISDALL, Vancouver

A DOLLAR FOR FIFTY CENTS

For \$60.00 you can buy an "EMPIRE" TYPEWRITER and secure as much typewriter value as would cost you \$120.00 in other makes.

THE WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., LTD., MONTREAL THOMPSON STATIONERY CO., LTD., VANCOUVER, GENERAL AGENTS.

ADVERTISE IN THE COLONIST



See Our \$10 Mackintoshes and Overcoats

23 STYLES AND 275 COATS TO SELECT FROM
EVERY COAT A BARGAIN
"RAGLAN" AND "PLAIN" SHOULDERS

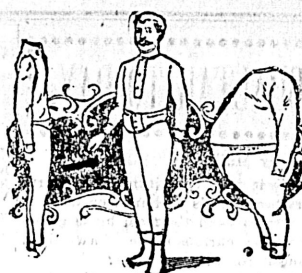
B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Clothiers, Hatters and Outfitters.

AGENTS FOR
"Dr. Jaeger's" and "Health"
Underwear.
"Christy's" Hats.
"Dent's" Gloves.
"Tooke's" Collars and Cuffs.
"W. G. & R." White Shirts.

Fleece Underwear, - - 50 cents each

White Kid Dress Gloves, - 40 cents pair
Dent's Dogskin Gloves, - \$1.00 pair



68 and 70 Yates Street.

IN THE REALM OF LABOR

Miscellaneous Findings Concerning Organized and Unorganized Wage-Earners With Remarks

By T. H. Twigg.

THE SIREN AND THE TOLLER.

In whom days, 'tis said, the siren's song
Lure to death and to evil ways.
To-day another siren charms the throng
The politician of these modern days.

At election time the siren tunes the lyre—
And breathes a roundelay of love intense
For those who toll. And with an urgent
Dire she coos and woos—makes promises immense.

The toller, with his own importance pleased
And dreamer of the glorious times to come,
Flocks round the siren—though he's cuffed
And squeezed in halls and squares—where'er her foot-
steps roam.

Then when her fondest hopes are realized
And she is mistress of the post she sought
If not despised, at least unrecognized.
The toller stands—his wants and claims
forgot.

But when election time comes round again
The siren sings the same old song of love
And begs the toller with all might and
main to join in
For one more chance her loyalty to prove.

'Twould seem that he'd now loathe the
false one's charms,
And from her presence rather leap than
jump—
Not on your life! He rushes to her arms,
Then casts his vote, and is the same old
chump!

C. STELTENPOHL.

Since its inception ten years ago—the
Victoria Trades and Labor Council has
kept up a continuous fight against the
importation of Asiatics. They have pro-
tested to the Dominion authorities time
and time again, and now that a Royal
Commission is about to inquire into the
question, they are endeavoring to make
good, by substantial evidence, accusa-
tions made against Asiatics. The greater
portion of testimony needs come through
the property owner, the manufacturer and
the merchant. If the channels through
which such should be forthcoming are
closed to the Trades Council, their case
must necessarily be confined entirely to
the wage-earners' aspect, and even then,
the evidence submitted will prove of a
weaker character than it ought to.

This is not the affair of trades union-
ists alone, but it is affairs of everyone
whose better interests is hampered by
Asiatics. A circular letter will be set
to those who are likely to be able to
information on the perplexing question,
and it is believed by this means consid-
erable data and facts will be brought to
light which could not be ascertained by
any other course. It will be difficult, it is
thought, to get some of the information
needed for in a large measure the secre-
tary of the commission. For instance: "How
many Asiatics are employed in each
trade? What are the wages paid to them?"
It will be readily seen that the
avenues through which such information
needs come will be blocked to the Trades
Council; nevertheless, the council will be
able to get the information. Then the sanitary conditions of
Chinese workshops and dwellings. The
securing of this portion of the evidence
will greatly depend upon the sanitary
officer and the medical health officer.
Little hope is entertained of finding out
the number of Chinese in the city, as the
census attached to taking a census is
more than the Trades Council is able to
bear; in fact, it is a heavier obligation
than the city council felt warranted in
assuming. Of course it ought to be pos-
sible to get the number of Asiatics who
have paid the poll tax, but these figures
only show a very small fraction of the
whole.

The indifference which seems to prevail
in the matter at present, can safely be
attributed to the pending elections. These
past, no doubt, greater interest will be
manifested. Meanwhile the Trades
Council are the only people moving—give
them a lift.

The Ontario Law Society seeks by in-
creasing the fees to prevent further over-
crowding of the profession. A better
method ought to be forthcoming from so
sapient a body of men. However, it looks
as though the society, "ipse facto," con-
sidering the having of money a better qual-
ification to practice law on than the pos-
session of knowledge.

Londoners are just beginning to find
out that the war of the Chinese is
peculiar, as Bro. Harte said thirty
years ago. Recently 800 Celestials en-
tered the British metropolis to do laun-
dry work. Several cases of inter-racial
friction have been heard in the Police
Courts, and judging from the reports
found in the papers of the details, no-
body seems to be able to make "head or
tail" of them. "It would be better for
everybody if they all went back to
China," is the common sentiment.

"Is your candidate sure of the support
of the working men?"
"Positive he is! Know for a fact they
have been supporting him for years."

The Australasian tells a story which
it declares to be true in every particular,
to the effect that after the flight of five
domestics without giving notice or reason
Mr. and Mrs. Glen-Iris investigated
as to the cause. The skeleton was
found in a closet in the domestic's apart-
ment. It was a square upholstered, on
which was written: "Don't stop here; the
missus is a beast."

The Gentlewoman reports an ingenious
move in regard to the servant girl ques-
tion. No response coming from repeated
advertisements for a servant girl, the
advertiser changed the wording of the ad-
vertising it read: "Mother's help." The
day following several answers came, and
a desirable servant was secured. "The
girl does not mind," says Gentlewoman,
"being a mother's help, but a servant—
never!"

A union label is to be placed on farm-
ers' produce at St. Thomas, for the first

time in the history of unionism in Canada
a union of the International Farmers' and
Country Gentleman. This move seems dif-
ferent from other farmers' movements be-
ing distinctly trades union, with co-opera-
tion between farm and factory workers,
each agreeing to buy only union label
goods.

Where is the union label? It does not
appear on any of the local campaign
literature, despite the fact that union
prayers are prominent workers on both
sides.

Financial reciprocity
Is built upon this plan:
A man first makes the money, then
The money makes the man—Ex.

There is more trouble in Quebec
city shoe manufacturing circles. A uni-
on man refused to work by the week
instead of piece work. He was discharged,
and a non-unionist put in his place.
Result: all the union men quit work.

Victoria trade unionists have been re-
quested by the Shoemakers' Union of
Toronto to refrain from purchasing the
goods of J. D. King & Co., which firm
is under the ban of the Shoemakers' In-
ternational Union.

Members of the Railway Telegraphers
of Eastern Canada are seriously thinking
of organizing a national union. This
proposed step is the outcome of the ac-
tion of the convention of the order held
at St. Louis recently in expelling Grand
Chief Powell, who was a favorite with
Canadians.

The Western Federation of Miners has
expanded to the extent of 16 new unions
during the past six months.

Under a new arrangement the bar-
bers of Seattle will go to work at 8
instead of 7 a.m., and will quit at 5 p.m.,
every day except Saturday when they
will work until 10 p.m., with a half a day
off each week. Shops remaining closed
on Sunday may keep open until midnight
Saturday night. Barbers working in
Sunday-shops will not get the half holiday,
and will be on duty from 8 to 11 a.m.
Sundays.

The undertakers' employees of Aus-
tralia have organized a union as a pre-
liminary to abolish Sunday funerals. In
quite a few cities of Eastern Canada
—exception made of conspicuous dissen-
sion—funerals are permitted on Sunday.
Undertakers, generally, don't like the
rule because it deprives them of the best
day of the week on which to make a
"show."

It may not seem of much importance
that the New York Times published an
article against McKim and Roosevelt,
because the Republican leaders patron-
ize the New York Sun, produced by
non-union printers. At the same time
there is a significance. In 1884 'Big
Six' union defeated James G. Blaine
and elected Grover Cleveland, because
Blaine's party patronized the then non-
union Tribune.

A process whereby flour is made from
wood is a late German discovery. Bread
made from the flour is said to be whole-
some and palatable.

The average wage of railway employ-
ees in the United States is \$1.60 a day,
while the average salary of the officers is
\$7.47 a day.

There are no tramps in Germany, be-
cause the government sees to it that a
man, by paying about the country as
means of support. If a provisor has no
means the government furnishes him
with such, but he is compelled to return
the equivalent in work.

The Federation of Labor Union re-
cently organized in Indianapolis has ac-
cused the union of the same section of
which prohibits the union from meeting
in any hall over a saloon.

The Youngstown Labor News says
there are more paupers in the United
States to-day than there were men, wo-
men and children in the original 13 col-
onies at the time of the revolutionary war.

General H. G. Otis, of Los Angeles,
meant to be sarcastic when he spoke of
the union label as the trades-union totem.
A totem is a record of deeds—a some-
thing rarely, if ever, necessary in con-
nection with the life of the swaggar
"American General."

The Adelaide Herald publishes the
following platform, adopted by the trades
unionists of Victoria. While trade union-
ists in Canada are agitating for the es-
tablishment of a labor department, their
cousin in Australia are asking for the
disestablishment of a labor department,
as seen by plain five. The peculiarity
of the whole platform is the absence of
anything visionary:

1. One adult one vote.
2. The referendum to be applied to the
settlement of vexed public questions.
3. Progressive tax on land values, as
town and country, without exemptions,
exclusive of improvement.
4. The establishment of a State bank.
5. The disestablishment of a Depart-
ment of labor.
6. The establishment by laws of courts
of conciliation and compulsory arbitration
for the settlement of disputes between
employers and employees.
7. The maintenance and perfection of
the policy of protection, the adoption of
the eight hour system, a trades union
wage in all protected industries and the
abolition of all revenue duties.
8. The establishment of a Pension
Fund for aged persons.
9. The sustaining of village settlements
and the creation of a body of small land-
holders in contradistinction to large ones.
10. Provision for enfranchisement of

seamen and others following migratory
occupations.

11. A cumulative tax on all incomes
over £200 per year.

12. That with the view of preventing
undesirable aliens being brought into the
colony by sea and land, a poll tax of £100
be imposed on Chinese and other Asiatics.

13. No further alienation of land.

14. Reform of the Upper House on the
electoral basis of the Legislative Assem-
bly, with single electorates.

A new law came into force in Germany
on the 1st inst. to the effect that all shops
excepting saloons, cafes and restaurants,
shall be closed at nine o'clock.

Bournemouth, Eng., has established
municipal golf links. It would appear
the purchase was made to protect the
leisure class from the outrageous charges
of private monopolists, rather than a
means for revenue.

The November number of the Inter-
national Socialist Review published by
Cass, Kerr & Co., Chicago, price \$1.00
a year, opens with a review of the
recent International Congress at Paris,
compiled from the Parisian and Belgium
dailies as well as from various other
European Socialist publications, the re-
port of the American delegates, and let-
ters from delegate. Leonard D. Abbott
has a most interesting article on the
Carpenter and his work, which throws
light on several topics of interest to So-
cialists. There is an article by Dr.
Schiavi on the Italian Socialist Congress
and a charming little sketch by Bolton
Hall. Articles for early numbers from
Prof. Du Bois, Vandewilde, J. Koir Har-
die, Karl Kautsky, Miss Janet Adams,
Edwin Markham, Prof. George D. Her-
ron and H. L. Slobodin, predicts that
future numbers will exceed even the present
high standard.

Reading from America's Working People,
by Charles B. Smith.
Fortunately, the first shades-union leader
I talked with in Chicago had been a
union man in England, and was able to
compare the English unions with the
American. The contrast made was sug-
gestive. "The trades-union leaders in
England," he said, "are, as a rule, su-
perior to those in America, but the rank
and file of union men in this country are
superior to those in England." It was
Douglas Wilson, of the International Ma-
chine Shetani, who said this, and when he
explained the situation, the sharp contrast,
that seemed a paradox was seen to be in-
evitable.

"Generally," said Mr. Wilson, "they
have trained men at the head of the En-
glish unions. Many of them are Scotch-
men, whose families have been edu-
cated for the ministry or the law, and
have been forced to go to work because
funds have given out, or something of
that sort." These men, he went on, can
never hope to become professional men.
The only field for their ambition is in
the American. They can rarely even go
into business for themselves. "But in
England is all run in old grooves, and
it is hard for a new firm to start." Po-
litical openings are also relatively rare.
Therefore the brightest men remain in
the ranks of labor, become leaders, and
are kept in office by their unions year
after year.

Nothing further was needed to explain
the often boasted superiority of the En-
glish trades-union leaders, and a few more
words made equally clear the general
superiority of American trades-union
members—among whom hope and ambi-
tion are common possessions. The prob-
lem with American trades-union leaders
is that they are not nearly everybody
thinks he is able to run a union, and
therefore criticisms and forms combina-
tions against the men who are in. "Pretty
soon the present officials are ousted, and
new ones are installed, who in turn give
place to others. In this way the man-
agement of American trades-unions suffers
from the constant changes of officials,
just as the management of the American
district schools suffer from the constant
changes of teachers; but the general in-
telligence of American unions gain by
the rotation, just as the general intelli-
gence of American school districts is in-
creased by the fact that often a third of
the families contain some member who
has taught school. But the changes in
the management of American unions
form the smallest part of the ferment
here that is lacking in the old country.

"In England," said Mr. Wilson, "the
men who carry the same union card
and number that their grandfathers did.
Here nobody belongs to the same union
as his father, and few fathers expect
their sons to have even the same trade
as themselves. In England the union is
a religion."

FOR EVERY-DAY AILMENTS

Resulting From Constipation and
Deranged Liver and Kidneys,
Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills
Are Remarkably Effective.

Besides having a world-wide reputation
as a kidney medicine and liver regulator,
Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills enjoy the
distinction of being the most valuable
medicine which it is possible to obtain.
It occurs in every family where frequent
constipation or clogged, inactive liver or
kidneys, which, if neglected, may be-
come painful and even fatal. This is the
time to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver
Pills. They cure the most severe forms
of kidney and liver diseases. They also
prevent these diseases by keeping the
filtering and excretory organs healthy
and active.

Instead of weakening the system and
deadening the action of these organs, as
do salts and other harmful drugs, Dr.
Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills tone, invig-
orate and regulate them, and cure thor-
oughly and permanently. It is impos-
sible to keep in the house a medicine of
greater value to the family than is Dr.
Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One pill a
dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or
Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

THEATRICAL.

A number of new attractions have
recently been added by Manager Jamies-
on to the bookings for the winter season
at the Victoria theatre, and there is not
a "Ship Aboy" or "Wise Guy" among
them. The list is a most attractive one,
including a number of names of the most
prominently known in the world of
theatrical art. Following the comedy
to be seen at the Victoria theatre to-
morrow night, that play made famous
by Willie Collier, "The Man From Mex-
ico," with George Boniface, Jr., in the
principal role, the ever-popular Grand
Opera Company will come to the theatre.
They will play a popular-priced engage-
ment of five nights and at least one
matinee, their repertoire including such
favorite operas as "El Capitán," "Cava-
leria Rusticana," "Pinafore," "Isle of
Champagne," "Patience," and "The
Little Tycoon." This engagement will
be broken by the intimation of the
Haverley minstrels, one of the pioneer
organizations of burnt-cork artists, on
the 12th. Following the Grand engage-
ment comes that of a comedy-drama,
"The White Horse Tavern." On the



27th "Human Hearts," a Kentucky
drama of love and pathos, will be seen;
and on December 3 the very spectacular
war drama, "Shenandoah," is to be seen
again here. Two days later "Why
Smith Left Home," a delightful legiti-
mate farce, is booked; and then comes
Frank Daniels in his new success, "The
Ameer," for two nights, on the 13th and
14th prox. For December 19 "A
Stranger in a Strange Land" is booked.
From then on until the close of the pre-
sent theatrical season in May next, the
bookings are as follows: December 31
and January 1, The Frawley Company;
January 3, Frederick Warde; January 11,
"Belle of New York"; January 15,
"Sorrows of Satan"; January 30, "Tale
of Two Cities"; February 8, "The Chris-
tian"; February 12, Richard & Pringle's
minstrels; February 13, "Way Down
East"; February 19, Charles Dickson
in "Mistakes Will Happen"; February 25,
"Prisoner of Zenda"; February 28,
"Mrs. Fiske"; March 11, Robert Down-
ing, in one of Sheridan Knowles' tra-
gedies; March 14, "Rupert of Hentzau";
March 20, Al. G. Field's minstrels;
March 29, Mme. Modjeska; April 13,
"A Country Girl"; April 17, "The Lat-
est Minister"; April 22 and 23, Blanche
Walsh, in "Marcella"; May 3, "The
Brill Eye."

It is not often that humor can be ex-
tracted from prison stripes, but such is
the case in De Sauter's "The Man
From Mexico," which appears at the
Victoria to-morrow evening. There is



generally a feeling of pity inspired at
the sight of them, but in "The Man
From Mexico," the screaming satire on
New York city life, the garb of the
Blackwell's Island prisoners plays so
important a part in the evolution of the
plot that laughter is provoked every
time the "stripes" are shown.

The story of the farce is unique.
Benjamin Fitzhew, a man of family
and fortune, in company with his old
friend Major, goes for some glimpses of
Greater Gotham under the glare of the
electric light. As they emerge from a
music hall they become involved in an
altercation with a cabman and a Ger-
man professor, which results in the ar-
rest of Fitzhew, and his sentence to
Blackwell's Island for thirty days. By
the aid of financial persuasion he gets
to his home in company with a deputy
sheriff, for a final interview with his
wife prior to his enforced absence for
a month. His wife has a dinner party
arranged for, but Fitzhew has her send
a postponement to all the guests, and
tells of his projected trip to Mexico on
important business. His departure is
made amid much confusion, and he is
next seen on the island, which is pre-

sided over by rather an artistic warden,
who endeavors to show Fitzhew several
courtesies in order to oblige his friend
Major, who should in reality be in
Fitzhew's place. The warden agrees to
forward a letter written by Fitzhew to
his wife to a friend in Mexico, who will
in turn send it to Mrs. Fitzhew. A
feature of this scene is the arrival of
the Ladies' Flower Mission, who visit
the island every week to distribute
flowers among the prisoners. Mrs.
Fitzhew and other lady members of her
household are in the party, and poor
Fitzhew is in fear of discovery. He is
placed in a cell back of the warden's
office, where he hears his wife tell of his
Mexican trip, and incidentally permits
the warden to make an appointment to
call.

Fitzhew's home-coming is prepared for
in the last act in an elaborate manner.
Spanish and Mexican flags and bunting
adorn the house in profusion. A Mexi-
can caterer has been engaged to serve
the supper, and the ladies are all in
Spanish gowns. The absentee arrives
with great gusto, and endeavors to carry
out the deception by speaking unlearned
Mexican and Spanish, and indulging in
a Spanish dance. His wife, who has in
the interim grown suspicious, demands
an explanation of conflicting dates and
other matters. Then the whole story
comes out, and the sea of comic trouble
is calmed. "The Man From Mexico"
has been successfully presented for two
seasons, and is now on its third tour,
under the direction of Broadhurst Bros.,
who have selected a company for its
presentation including George C. Boni-
face, Jr., Gus Dwyer, F. W. Bernard,
M. L. Hecker, D. A. Landon, J. Trow
Gray, Arthur Villars, D. W. Siegrist,
Robert Dishon, Helen Baird, Adeline
Mann, Agnes Burke and Mildred Keith,
and given it an elaborate scenic frame-
work.

The name of Haverley still has magic
in minstrelsy, for while it does almost
seem as if there could be nothing new
under the sun in that line, "Haverley's"
comes to Minneapolis, says one of the
papers of that city in commenting on
the performance of the company soon to
appear at the Victoria—and gives not
only an immense first part, but a whole
performance that in many places bears
the stamp of originality. The first part
is a gorgeous one, dazzling in its bril-
liancy, continues the Minneapolis critic.
If some one could have put on such a
first part twenty years ago, it would
have set people crazy. These first parts
have come to be something really superb,
and in this case it is the main portion of
the performance. The orchestra does
some splendid work, with wonderful ar-
rangements, and the choir and concert
effect is very striking. The singing is
all above par, some of it really good
renditions of some clever songs. George
Wilson as an end man, assisted by
Waldron, Martin and Allan, are all
that could be desired as laughers-makers.
Harry Leighton and J. J. Claxton are
clever balladists, and sing some musical
numbers. The Big Four close the per-
formance with an amusing pantomime;
and Mazer and Conley, Garden and
Hunt, Baker and Teal, and George Wil-
son himself, furnish a variety bill that is
thoroughly enjoyable.

The rain-storm in the first act of "At
the White Horse Tavern" is said by a
California paper, in its criticism of the
performance, to be a most pleasing piece
of stage realism, and so delighted a
large audience that the curtain was
raised five times before the applause
ceased.

William A. Brady's production, "Way
Down East," after a great season at
McVicker's theatre, Chicago, was im-
peratively withdrawn on October 8, on
account of other bookings. In the
evening conservative works of this great
engagement, 72 performances were given

THE WAY TO MARK YOUR BALLOT.

ELECTION OF THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF VICTORIA, B. C.
BALLOT PAPER.

DRURY, RICHARD LOW

of the City of Victoria,
Insurance Agent.

EARLE, THOMAS

of the City of Victoria,
Merchant.

PRIOR, EDWARD GAWLOR

of the City of Victoria,
Merchant.

RILEY, GEORGE

of the City of Victoria,
Contractor.

TO THE ELECTORS —OF THE— Electoral District of Victoria

Gentlemen:—We once more come before
you as the nominees of the Liberal-Conserv-
ative party, asking your suffrages as can-
didates for the House of Commons. On
the many occasions in the past on which
we have appeared before you in the same
capacity, you have testified your confidence
in us either by returning us by acclamation
with substantial majorities. These re-
peated assurances of your faith in us and
in our desire and ability to protect and ad-
vance your interests lead us to expect con-
fidently that on this occasion your verdict
will be the same as heretofore.

We look forward with certainty to the
complete triumph of the Liberal-Conserv-
ative throughout Canada. Our party never
ceased to do so, and we are confident that
the people of British Columbia will be
able to do so.

The people of British Columbia contribute
more per capita to the revenue of the Do-
minion than those of any other province,
and do not receive anything like a propor-
tionate return in the matter of public ex-
penditure. The excess of our contributions
over expenditure averages \$5,000,000 a year.
We shall use our best endeavors to secure,
for projects calculated to open the province
and develop its resources, appropriations
more nearly equivalent to our taxation.

The growing commerce of Victoria calls
for substantial annual expenditures upon
the improvement of our harbor, and during
the Liberal-Conservative regime these
were always made. The Liberal govern-
ment completely ignored the claims of the
city in this regard until the eve of the elec-
tion. British Columbia claims for railway de-
velopment have not received at the hands
of the Laurier ministry the consideration
to which they are entitled. The failure of
this province to obtain representation, but
delayed, if not indefinitely postponed, the
construction of the much-needed direct
railway from Victoria to Kootenay and of
an all-Canadian line to the Yukon. The
Liberal-Conservative policy of Western de-
velopment has been abandoned by the Lib-
erals, and we pledge ourselves to labor to
secure its restoration. In the fuller
degree which the discoveries of metallifer-
ous deposits in this province during the
last few years have rendered necessary. We
do not favor the exploitation of the public
domain for the benefit of private contractors
under the guise of a railway subsidy.

The Liberal-Conservative party recognize
and still recognizes the strong claims of
this province to Cabinet representation, but
although urged to do so by us on the floors
of parliament, Sir Wilfrid Laurier has sig-
nally failed to do justice to British Colum-
bia in this respect.

We have advocated the establishment of
an Experimental Farm on Vancouver Is-
land and assistance to Creameries, and
small grants to do so. The Liberal govern-
ment has refused to do so. The Liberal gov-
ernment receives three-quarters
of the Chinese head tax, the action of the
Liberal ministry in refusing to take charge
of the Chinese lepers in British Columbia,
although caring for the lepers in other pro-
vinces, calls for the strongest condemna-
tion, and is in striking contrast with the
precedent established by the Liberal Con-
servatives in contributing towards the sup-
port of these unfortunate people.

We shall continue to advocate the settle-
ment of the Songhees Reserve question.

We condemn the Laurier ministry for not
carrying out the pledge of the Premier in
regard to Oriental Immigration, and char-
acterize the legislation of last session as an
avoidance, for election purposes, of this
important question. We have endeavored
to have effect given to the demand of the

people of British Columbia for a \$500,000
head tax or the introduction of a law sim-
ilar to the Natal Act, and pledge ourselves
to do so in future.

Although the Klondike discoveries were
made after the Liberals came into power,
they have utterly failed to appreciate the
urgent necessity of an all-Canadian line to
the Yukon, or for the adoption of lines of
policy, which would bring to Victoria and
other Canadian cities the trade of the Nor-
thern gold fields. The many scandals and
acts of mal-administration, which have
marked the conduct of affairs there, call
for your severest censure.

We have urged and will continue to urge
the establishment of a Mint in British Col-
umbia, and we believe that Victoria, being
the Imperial naval and military station on
the North Pacific, is the proper place for
its location.

We condemn the Laurier government for
delay in offering assistance to the Imperial
government in South Africa until forced to
do so by the overwhelming sentiment of
the country.

The idea of preferential trade originated
with the Liberal-Conservatives, and when
first proposed was opposed by the Liberals.
Preferential trade to be advantageous to
Canada should be mutual, which the present
system is not. Our policy is that the pro-
ducts of Canada and the other colonies
shall be given a preference in the Mother
Country over those of foreign nations.

We consider the Laurier government ut-
terly unworthy of the confidence of the
people by reason of its deliberate viola-
tion of the pledges by which the Liberals
obtained office, its general mal-administra-
tion of the affairs of the Dominion, and its
gross neglect of the interests of British Col-
umbia.

We therefore respectfully request your
votes and influence.

Your obedient servants,
E. G. PRIOR,
THOMAS EARLE.

Corporation of the City of Victoria,

Tender for Debentures.

Sealed tenders, endorsed "Tenders for
Debentures," will be received up to 4 p.m.,
Monday, the 25th day of November, for the
purchase of Local Improvement Debentures
of the Corporation of the City of Victoria,
amounting to \$7

LIST OF CANDIDATES IN THE FIELD.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Six Members.

Constituency.	Con.	Lib.	Ind.	Former member.	Mal.
Burrard	G. Dewdney	J. R. Maxwell		Maxwell, Lib.	298
New Westminster	E. Dewdney	A. S. Maxwell		Morrison, Lib.	298
Vancouver	T. Earle	R. L. Drury	B. Smith	Maxwell, Lib.	298
Victoria	E. G. Prior	G. L. Riley		Earle, Con.	210
Yale and Cariboo	A. H. MacNeill	W. A. Gaither	C. Foley	Prior, Con.	105
				Bostock, Lib.	345

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES—Four Members.

Alberta	R. B. Bennett	F. Oliver (Ind.)	Oliver, Lib.	784
Assiniboia, E.	Lake	J. M. Douglas	Douglas, Patron	4064
Assiniboia, W.	N. Davin	W. Scott	Davin, Con.	1
Saskatchewan	Dr. Spence	T. O. Davis	Davis, Lib.	184

MANITOBA—Seven Members.

Brandon	H. J. Macdonald	J. Sifton	Sifton, Lib.	Acc.
London	N. Boyd	B. Winkler	Richardson, Ind. Lib.	1827
Macdonald	Dr. Roche	J. G. Rutherford	Rutherford, Lib.	536
Provencher	A. C. Lavelle	W. T. Thompson	Roche, Con.	87
Saskatoon	S. A. Hirst	S. A. Hirst	Lalviere, Con.	666
Winnipeg	W. Wood	W. Wood	Macdonald, Lib.	1
			Putte (Lab.) Martin	1

ONTARIO—Ninety-two Members.

Addington	J. W. Bell	W. A. Martin	Bell, Con.	87
Algoma	W. H. Plummer	A. E. Dymmer	Dymmer, Lib.	1827
Bothwell	Jas. Clancy	D. A. Gordon	Gordon, Con.	59
Brant	R. W. Culbert	D. Derbyshire	Derbyshire, Lib.	381
Brockville	H. Carrell	John Commins	Carrell, Con.	167
Bruce, E.	A. McNeill	J. E. Campbell	McNeill, Con.	31
Bruce, N.	John Johnson	H. Johnson	Johnson, Ind.	488
Cardwell	M. Stewart	J. McKeller	Stewart, Lib.	384
Cornwall and Stormont	R. A. Pringle	A. F. Mulhern	Pringle, Con.	532
Durham, E.	H. A. Ward	L. B. Powers	Ward, Con.	192
Durham, W.	C. J. Thornton	R. Belth	Belth, Lib.	132
Elgin, E.	A. B. Ingram	J. H. McGulgan	Ingram, Con.	178
Elgin, W.	S. R. White	R. F. Sutherland	White, Lib.	726
Essex, N.	H. Calvin	M. K. Cowan	Cowan, Lib.	473
Essex, S.	R. K. McLennan	J. T. Schell	McLennan, Con.	182
Glengarry	D. Reid	J. Carruthers	Reid, Con.	107
Grenville, S.	Chas. Gordon	C. W. Hartman	Gordon, Con.	521
Grey, E.	Richardson	G. Landier	Richardson, Lib.	424
Grey, W.	W. H. Montague	A. T. Thompson	Montague, Con.	713
Haldimand and Monck	D. Henderson	S. McKinnon	Henderson, Con.	84
Halton	S. Barker	W. Wood	Barker, Lib.	24
Hamilton	F. C. Bruce	J. V. Teetzel	Bruce, Con.	223
Hastings, E.	W. B. Northrup	J. M. Hurley	Northrup, Con.	743
Hastings, N.	H. Corby	S. Hartroy	Corby, Con.	245
Hastings, W.	E. L. Dickinson	P. Macdonald	Dickinson, Lib.	150
Huron, E.	R. McLean	G. Holmes	McLean, Lib.	305
Huron, S.	T. A. Smith	G. Stephens	Smith, Lib.	140
Kent	R. M. McIntyre	B. M. Britton	McIntyre, Con.	152
Kingston	W. J. Hanna	J. Fraser	Hanna, Lib.	40
Lambton	T. B. Caldwell	T. B. Caldwell	Caldwell, Con.	690
Lanark	J. G. Hargrett	J. G. Hargrett	Hargrett, Con.	270
Lanark, S.	Dr. Preston	F. T. Frost	Preston, Lib.	370
Leeds and Grenville, N.	J. R. Lavelle	A. Lewis	Lavelle, Con.	488
Leeds, S.	G. Taylor	R. A. Leonard	Taylor, Con.	143
Lennox	U. Wilson	W. Wilson	Wilson, Lib.	422
Lincoln and Niagara	Thos. Beattie	H. Hyman	Beattie, Con.	17
Middlesex, E.	Jas. Gilmour	J. Gilmour	Gilmour, Con.	441
Middlesex, N.	John Sherritt	V. Ratz	Sherritt, Lib.	62
Middlesex, S.	W. McQuinn	W. McQuinn	McQuinn, Con.	740
Muskoka and Parry Sound	G. C. Dunlop	S. Calvert	Dunlop, Con.	258
Nipissing	G. McCormick	R. J. Watson	McCormick, Con.	964
Norfolk, N.	J. B. Klock	C. A. McCool	Klock, Con.	544
Norfolk, S.	J. Charleton (acc.)	J. Charleton (acc.)	Charleton, Lib.	544
Norfolk, W.	D. Tisdale	T. R. Atkinson	Tisdale, Con.	273
Northumberland, E.	Geo. Gullett	J. B. McGill	Gullett, Con.	70
Northumberland, W.	E. C. Cuthbert	Rev. R. Denkle	Cuthbert, Con.	307
Ontario, N.	E. McLeod McLean	W. Ross	McLeod, Lib.	17
Ontario, W.	W. Smith	I. J. Gould	Smith, Con.	11
Ottawa	Frank Roche	R. Stewart	Roche, Lib.	Acc.
Oxford, N.	P. Chamagne	Jas. Sutherland	Chamagne, Con.	470
Oxford, S.	J. W. Wallace	Sir R. Cartwright	Wallace, Lib.	750
Peel	King	Jos. Penfester	King, Con.	460
Peterborough, E.	R. H. Hargrett	D. K. Erb	Hargrett, Con.	48
Peterborough, W.	Wm. Priddy	Lang	Priddy, Lib.	615
Prescott	J. A. Sexsmith	J. H. McClellan	Sexsmith, Con.	319
Richmond	Jas. Kennedy	S. A. Belandier	Kennedy, Con.	338
Simcoe, E.	Geo. O. Alcorn	W. V. Pettit	Alcorn, Lib.	338
Simcoe, N.	Peter White	T. Mackie	White, Con.	63
Simcoe, S.	John Ferguson	A. W. Wright	Ferguson, Con.	422
Simcoe, W.	Geo. H. Perley	G. Chew	Perley, Lib.	1093
Simcoe, X.	C. Cameron	Jos. Whiteside	Cameron, Con.	125
Simcoe, Y.	H. Lennox	W. E. Clark	Lennox, Lib.	125
Simcoe, Z.	W. B. Beck	Geo. Anderson	Beck, Con.	250
Toronto, E.	E. F. Clarke	Geo. Burns	Clarke, Con.	1010
Toronto, N.	E. B. Osler	J. D. Allan	Osler, Con.	413
Toronto, S.	S. Hughes	J. McKay	Hughes, Con.	251
Toronto, W.	J. E. Seagram (acc.)	P. E. Shantz	Seagram, Con.	62
Toronto, X.	W. M. Gowan	W. M. Gowan	Gowan, Lib.	36
Toronto, Y.	W. McGowan	Jas. McMillan	McGowan, Con.	109
Toronto, Z.	G. Tolton	Jas. McMillan	Tolton, Lib.	621
Wellington, C.	C. Kloefer	H. Guthrie	Kloefer, Con.	138
Wellington, S.	S. Jones	W. Patterson	Jones, Lib.	1121
Wellington, W.	D. H. Maclean	N. W. Howell	Maclean, Con.	187
Wellington, X.	J. Curry	W. Mulock	Curry, Lib.	676
Wellington, Y.	N. C. Wallace	A. Campbell	Wallace, Con.	4068

QUEBEC—Sixty-Five Members.

Argenteuil	W. J. Simpson	T. Christie	Christie, Lib.	75
Bagot	F. Bolduc	J. F. Bolduc	Bolduc, Lib.	427
Beauce	J. G. H. Bergeron	G. M. Love	Bergeron, Con.	48
Beauport	Emile Gellay	O. T. Talbot	Talbot, Lib.	310
Bellechasse	J. A. Renaud	J. E. Archambault	Renaud, Con.	310
Berthier	E. Belanger	C. Marcell	Belanger, Lib.	310
Bonaventure	F. K. England	Hons. S. A. Fisher	England, Con.	323
Champlain	Damase Parizeau	Victor Geoffroy	Parizeau, Lib.	323
Chaudiere	Almon Claret	Charles Angers	Claret, Con.	370
Cherbourg	A. McCormick	J. P. Brown	McCormick, Lib.	370
Chicoutimi-Saguenay	J. B. Girard	P. V. Savard	Girard, Con.	1086
Compton	R. H. Morin	G. B. Cleveland	Morin, Con.	463
Dorchester	F. Rouleau (I. Con.)	Georges Demers	Rouleau, Lib.	330
Drummond and Arthabasca	A. Beaudry	J. Lavergne	Beaudry, Con.	1648
Gaspé	R. Lechapel	J. A. C. Madore	Lechapel, Lib.	506
Hochelaga	R. S. Walsh	W. E. MacLaren	Walsh, Con.	719
Hochelaga	J. D. Monk	J. Dequie, Jr.	Monk, Lib.	113
Joliette	J. A. Renaud	C. Baudet	Renaud, Con.	311
Kamouraska	S. B. Poulin	H. Bourassa	Poulin, Lib.	409
Labelle	Maximilien Compt	D. Monet	Labelle, Con.	276
Laprairie and Napierville	H. Ethier	C. Laurier	Ethier, Lib.	119
L'Assomption	F. Leonard	F. Fortin	Leonard, Con.	92
Laval	J. Dumontier	S. Demers	Dumontier, Lib.	170
Levis	E. Caron	A. M. Decheval	Caron, Con.	1570
L'Islet	L. Starnoff	E. Portier	Starnoff, Lib.	290
LeBellevue	A. Oulmet	R. Prefontaine	LeBellevue, Con.	290
Mackinac	Sir A. P. Caron	J. H. Leclerc	Caron, Lib.	290
Megantic	L. Franchette	D. B. Meles	Franchette, Con.	216
Montcalm	L. E. Dugas	P. O. Dugas	Dugas, Lib.	205
Montmagny	A. Bernier	P. G. Martineau	Bernier, Con.	550
Montmorency	M. Quinlan	D. Gallery	Quinlan, Lib.	119
Montreal—E.	Dr. Roddick	R. McKay	Roddick, Con.	173
Montreal—N.	T. Pagnoulet	O. Dumais	Pagnoulet, Lib.	1325
Montreal—S.	J. B. Poirer	H. G. Poirer	Poirer, Con.	1400
Montreal—W.	S. Maréchal	H. J. Tarte	Maréchal, Lib.	247
Nicolet	G. H. Brabant	T. Murrav	Brabant, Con.	629
Pontiac	Dr. Cartier	A. Malouin	Cartier, Lib.	56
Quebec East	J. E. Chapleau	Sir W. Laurier	Chapleau, Con.	2191
Quebec West	P. J. Kiriwin	Hon. R. R. Doherty	Kiriwin, Lib.	231
Quebec County	O. Beaudin	Hon. C. Filpatrick	Beaudin, Con.	924
Richmond and Wolfe	H. Vanasse	A. Brunau	Vanasse, Lib.	134
Rimouski	Crepeau	E. W. Tobin	Crepeau, Con.	238
Rouville	Louis Tache	J. A. Ross	Tache, Lib.	Acc.
St. John's and Iteville	J. A. Brodeur	Hon. M. E. Bernier	Brodeur, Con.	970
Sherbrooke	A. C. Savard	C. H. Parmelee	Savard, Lib.	465
Soulanges	J. McIntosh	G. A. Leblond	McIntosh, Con.	18
Stamford	A. Bisson	H. Bourbons	Bisson, Lib.	435
Terrebonne	P. E. Grandios	C. A. Gauvreau	Grandios, Con.	Acc.
Three Rivers and St. Maurice	L. A. Chauvin	C. Perfontaine	Chauvin, Lib.	128
Verdun	Panneton	A. G. Ethier	Panneton, Con.	269
Yamaska	Lapointe	H. S. Harwood	Lapointe, Lib.	495
	J. M. McDougall	L. N. Champagne	McDougall, Con.	775
	E. Vanasse	Dr. Mignault	Vanasse, Lib.	18

NOVA SCOTIA—Twenty Members.

Antigonish	J. B. Mills	Wade	Mills, Con.	197
Cape Breton	Sir C. Tupper	Dr. Kendall	Tupper, Con.	817
Colchester	H. McDougall	A. Johnson	McDougall, Con.	617
Cornwall	C. H. Cahan	H. J. Logan	Cahan, Lib.	6
Digby	Dr. Johns	A. J. S. Conn	Johns, Con.	45
Gustafson	Gregory	D. C. Fraser	Gregory, Lib.	78
Halifax	T. B. Kenney	W. B. Wallace	Kenney, Con.	688
Hants	A. Putnam	B. Russell	Putnam, Lib.	35
Inverness	Dr. Cameron	McLennan	Cameron, Con.	471
Lunenburg	E. G. Gower	F. Maclean	Gower, Lib.	435
Pictou	C. H. Tupper	W. S. Fielding	Tupper, Con.	228
Richmond	A. C. Bell	J. Mathieson	Bell, Lib.	154
Shelburne and Queen's	J. G. Ritchie	W. S. Fielding	Ritchie, Con.	22
Yarmouth	T. B. Corning	T. B. Philp	Corning, Lib.	Acc.
Victoria	D. McCaskill	Hon. H. Ross	McCaskill, Con.	172

NEW BRUNSWICK—Fourteen Members.

Constituency.	Con.	Lib.	Ind.	Former member.	Mal.
Albert	W. Weldon	V. J. Lewis		Lewis, Ind.	242
Charlotte	E. Hale	Carroll		Hale, Con.	400
Gloucester	G. W. Hallett	R. B. Hallett		Gannons, Con.	472
Kent	Blanchard	Tourgon		Blanchard, Con.	807
Northumberland	G. V. McInerney	O. J. Leblanc		McInerney, Con.	527
Restigouche	G. W. Fowler	J. Domville		Domville, Lib.	515
St. John City	Jas. Robinson	Robinson		Robinson, Con.	607
St. John City and County	J. McAllister	R. Reid		McAllister, Con.	44
Sunbury and Carleton Place	G. E. Foster	Hair		Hair, Lib.	722
Westmorland	A. A. Stockton	Tucker		Stockton, Lib.	101
Victoria	H. A. Wilmot	Hon. A. S. White		Wilmot, Lib.	477
York	H. A. Powell	Emmerson		Powell, Con.	15
	Richards	J. Galtican		Richards, Lib.	546
	Rev. J. McLeod (pro.)	A. Gibson		McLeod, Con.	1542

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—Five Members.

King's	A. C. Macdonald	J. J. Hughes	Macdonald, Con.	15
Prince, W.	A. C. Macdonald	J. J. Hughes	Macdonald, Lib.	45
Queen's, E.	B. Hackett	B. D. McLellan	Hackett, Con.	318
Queen's, W.	Martin	D. McKinnon	Martin, Con.	354
	Stewart	Sir L. H. Davies	Davies, Lib.	334

Russia's Oil Industry.

Henry Norman's Description of the Petroleum Wells at Baku.

Not Very Different From What Is Seen on This Continent.

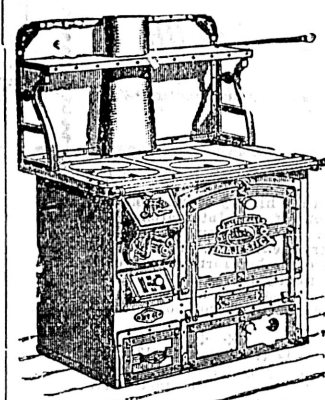
Fate has thrown a good many strange sights in my way, but I think the oil wells at Baku are as strange as any. The mysterious processes of nature, whether animal or vegetable—probably the former—which produce petroleum in the bowels of the earth, have taken place in an unusual degree under the eastern shore of the Caucasian peninsula, where the town of Baku has arisen—and where, I may incidentally add, this town has increased by 25 per cent. in fifteen months, where house rents have doubled in the same time, and where you may see a string of camels crossing a tramway line under an electric light. This petroleum-bearing land used to be leased by the Russian government at a nominal rental; now it is put up as auction. A certain number of pounds (a pound is thirty-six pounds) of oil is supposed to be available for a certain area, and the bidding is by hoppers (say, farthings) per pound of that number. I have acquired the land, the concessionaire proceeds to sink his wells. First he erects the pyramidal wooden structure, about seventy feet high, called the "derrick," with a large grooved wheel, like that over a colliery shaft, as its apex. He puts in an engine and a winding drum, and then the digging begins.

It is of the first importance to have as wide a shaft as possible, because the wider the shaft the greater the dimensions of the "baker," or elongated bucket, in which the oil is ultimately brought to the surface, and therefore the greater the yield of oil per diem and the larger profit. The shaft is now dug by the use of wrought iron of which the well consists may be as wide as twenty-eight or thirty inches. A kind of huge spade, weighing perhaps half a ton, is suspended from a beam, which balances like the beam of a beam engine. This spade is raised and lowered by a sort of bayonet catch, and when the beam is raised the apparatus, a man standing over the well gives it a half turn, and the spade falls two feet, striking the ground a heavy blow, the beam allows the shaft to fall upon it, pick it up, and raise it again; the man gives another half turn, the spade falls again, and so on for hours, with extraordinary rapidity the shaft is falling perhaps thirty times a minute. This is known as the "free fall" system, from the German Freifall. After a while the earth is extracted by means of a colossal shell auger, and the iron tube is lowered into place.

The spades are of all shapes and sizes, and so far all is plain sailing. But by and by accidents happen. Spades break, tubes collapse under the enormous pressure necessary to force them into place, steel ropes and chains give way, and precipitate the whole apparatus into the well, or the apparatus gets twisted or broken and jams fast perhaps 1,000 feet below the surface. Or perhaps even a wrench or a heavy bolt falls into the well—enough to prevent the "free fall" from working. Then the fun begins—not that the well owner regards it as fun at all. But the business of picking up these things seems to me an intoxicating task. I remember that your accident has happened perhaps 1,000 feet underground, in a tube perhaps a foot in diameter, and has only six inches, for, as the well goes deeper, its diameter decreases. You do not know what the accident is—you only know that something, perhaps everything, has gone to smash down there. Or you may know that you have a ton of broken twisted iron jammed tight in a narrow iron tube, with a quarter of a mile of wire rope or chain piled up pell-mell on the top of it. Your business is to get it all out—and the oil borer does it all out.

In his workshop are laid side by side scores of surgical instruments—tweezers, scalpels, forceps, probes, snares, cerascuses, expanders, which grasp a tube by the inside, revolving knives, which cut by the three-inch iron bar or a twelve-inch tube, eccentric hooks, which put straight into the light of pure invention. However, this is the little difference, however, that each of these instruments weighs a quarter of a ton or more, that a whole day is not too much in which to lower it, let it do its work, or fail to do it, and hoist it up again, and that the oil-surgeon has nothing whatever to guide him except the light of his own eyes. He is a man, a vagabond in his hand or a wire rope, which has half a ton dangling from it a quarter of a mile below. The reader should not now be surprised when I add that in a moment something drops into the well, and that it sometimes takes the well-surgeon six months to pick it up. I looked with profound respect upon the man who accomplishes such things. He happened to be a Caucasian prince, but that had nothing to do with my admiration. Never in my life have I seen anything which demanded such infinite patience.

Yet reward. The oil stratum is reached, he rolls affectionately in his hand the light of pure invention. He is a man, a vagabond in his hand or a wire rope, which has half a ton dangling from it a quarter of a mile below. The reader should not now be surprised when I add that in a moment something drops into the well, and that it sometimes takes the well-surgeon six months to pick it up. I looked with profound respect upon the man who accomplishes such things. He happened to be a Caucasian prince, but that had nothing to do with my admiration. Never in my life have I seen anything which demanded such infinite patience.



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North China Insurance Co., Ltd.; Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.; Nippon Sea and Land Insurance Co., Ltd.; Lloyd's Underwriters (London). (Marine).
Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Ltd. of London. (Accident).

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SAMPLES WILL BE GIVEN AWAY AFTER FRIDAY AT THE FOLLOWING STORES.

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The McCleary Mfg. Co.,
LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER.

CLARKE & PEARSON, Local Agents, VICTORIA, B. C.

It takes on an average fifteen months to dig

School Column

A small but appreciative audience, consisting of the pupils of the first and second divisions of the Victoria High school, assembled in the first division room on Friday morning, to listen to an interesting debate between four members selected—two from each division. The subject of debate was "Resolved, that the present Constitution of Canada is preferable to that of an independent republic."

The two speakers on the affirmative were Miss Sweet and Master Wood, of the second division; on the negative, Misses Tully and Crawford of Division I.

Miss Tully and Miss Sweet deserve special mention for their many splendid arguments, which showed that they were fully acquainted with the subject on hand. But, much to the disgust of the first division, and to the joy of the second, the debate ended in favor of the affirmative side.

The most unusual thing has happened in the month of November. For the past two months the head of the class has been a boy. This month H. B. Marchant came top, with 94 per cent. We cannot recall such an occurrence in the annals of the High school. It would be a great shame to let such a thing pass unnoticed.

The members of the hockey team regret that their last practice was utterly spoiled by the rain. They bravely attempted to carry on their game, but found it impossible. So, after a severe drenching, they retired from the field.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

As has been already mentioned in this paper, the match between the Vancouver and Victoria junior teams on Saturday, the 27th ult., resulted in a victory for the former by 8 points to 3.

The Victoria team was composed mainly of High school boys, who had only played Rugby for three weeks before the match, and consequently were not very well acquainted with the rules of the game.

Winning played the star game for the Victorians, scoring the only try, which, owing to the high wind prevailing, was not converted.

The boys very much deplore the state of their school field, the condition of which prevents any good combination, and greatly interferes with play of any kind. Its main drawback is two huge



JOSEPH CLEARIHUE.

Head of Div. IV, Victoria High School for September—Age 12 Years.

boulders, which might for a small sum, say \$10 or \$20, be blasted out. In addition to this, the field is divided into small sections by ditches that in earlier days served to carry off the surface water.

Owing to the rolling nature of the ground, those on the side playing uphill work themselves to death, while those playing downhill are comparatively easy.

It is rumored that the Victoria junior team is to play a return match at Vancouver, and of course all our boys are looking forward to this event, when they hope to reverse the defeat they sustained on Saturday week.

H. B. MARCHANT.

HALLOWE'EN.

The last night in October, long and familiarly known as Halloween, was commonly called in England "nut-crack night." It is the eve of All Hallow's, or All Saints.

The principle idea respecting Halloween is that it is the time, of all others when supernatural influences prevail. It is the night set apart for the roaming abroad of fairies and witches.

All over the United Kingdom, there is a marked sameness in the customs of this night. Apples and nuts are everywhere in demand, and immense quantities are consumed. Seemingly the name of "nut-crack night" takes its origin from the predominance of the former in making up the evening's jollity. Not only are the nuts cracked and eaten, but also made the source of prediction in joyous affairs.

Some of the modern forms of celebrating this bewitching night, are very annoying. "Tick-tack" for instance—when one's nerves are set tingling by a sudden tapping at the window.

Large processions are formed, headed by a bugler, whose strains are otherwise than musical. These processions move along the streets carrying with them gates, pickets, corner-pests, etc., and concealing them in very out of way places. An extra force of police is put on, but they must be very alert to catch the merry makers.

The older forms of Halloween amusements seem preferable to the more modern customs. The latter often are the source of much damage. It is very amusing for those who take part in the pranks, but not so for the property owner, when in the morning he finds his gate gone and his fences torn away.

A. CRAWFORD.

HIS SLANDERER WAS THERE.

On one occasion, while addressing a meeting, Mr. Gladstone was interrupted by a loud and unbecoming howl from a crowd of men, who were shouting "Gladstone is a liar!"

"Mr. Gladstone," he said, raising his voice, "your friend Goldsmith clearly had you in view when he said:—"

"The old man who spoke the vacant mind."

"He said that, did he?" cried Larf, as he turned round and struck a little man in the crowd a severe blow over the head. And it was only after a violent struggle, that the speaker was able to get away. Mr. Larf was convinced that the man he had assaulted and whose name was Goldsmith was the gentleman referred to by Mr. Gladstone.—London Tit-Bits.

THE MARCH TO PEKING.

Comparison of Physique, Morale and Accomplishments of Allies.

From London Times.

It was decided that the Japanese were to lead the advance, the Russians to follow and the British to bring up the rear. The French remained at Yank-tsun. The order of march was said to be entirely void of political significance, and those who can see none may so regard it but nevertheless the necessity which lead to the peculiar selection of the particular order of march was felt to be a great misfortune by many.

The Japanese started early; they took the morning transport as light. The consequence was that a long and increasing distance separated them from the slow-moving Russians, with this result on every succeeding day's march. Although the Russians marched with indescribable slowness, slouching along as though half asleep, they were constantly butting. Their average pace thus hardly exceeded a mile an hour. The head of the American column was frequently blocked. The Russian progress made was such that there was shade, as often as not compelling the head of the American column to halt on the hot and sandy roads running through the long lines of tents. This to some extent may have accounted for the great number of casualties from the sun suffered by the American troops and for the very slow progress made by the Russian column.

The Americans and British to do the best part of the march in the hottest hours of the day. In riding past all the forces in turn, it was impossible not to be struck by the evidences of the superior organization of the Japanese. "A place for everything and everything in its place," the Americans said, "is the motto of the Japanese. Their camp, baggage wagons, all handy, serviceable, light, and neatly packed; no overloading, no confusion, no noise, in mobility their army certainly shows the best of the order of the Russian marching powers no fair comparison could be made, except between them and the Russians. They certainly without distress. The Japanese could start at their own time and choose their own stopping places, so it would not be fair to compare the Russian marching with the American and British, who were hampered by what was going on in front. The Americans seemed to suffer most from the sun, but they marched fast when they got a chance in the cool, and although the men fell out a great deal during the heat of the day, they soon pulled themselves together again and followed on. As regards the British marching, it made the best appearance of any. The Indians troops fell out a good deal on one or two of the hottest days, but in a comparison of the uniforms worn by the various forces, the great superiority of that worn by the British was very evident. The Japanese white—all their troops were dressed in white—was visible, especially visible for miles, when khaki could hardly be seen. It is the one glaring fault in their organization, and they should make haste to change it. The Russians also wore white, but their uniforms not being so clean as those of the Japanese, in fact, being always very dirty, the disadvantage was not quite so apparent. The Americans have khaki, but they seldom wore the coat. Without it they appear in a blue shirt and khaki trousers, a smart looking, serviceable rig, but not nearly so tidy as khaki. The French wore blue, not a dark shade, and not a good color, at any rate in this country. In this country, and I believe, in any other khaki is the best color for a soldier's uniform, as the invisibility of the British must have demonstrated to all observers.

THE HOUSE DIVIDED.

My pa he's viewin' with alarm, but ma she points with pride; He thinks there's trouble in the air and snares on every side;

"There's wars an' strikes an' goin' on," he says to ma and me;

"An' folks are gettin' killed in storms and drowned in the sea!"

I dunno hardly what to think—it seems as though, somehow,

That most things didn't use to be as troublesome as now.

"The scientists are findin' germs and microbes in the air;

There's germs a lurkin' in the clothes we have to wear to-day;

The fruit we get's all full of worms—bugs take the crops away!"

The other things it seems to me that life has lost its charm!"

It isn't very hard to see pa's viewin' with alarm,

"Oh pshaw!" says ma to me an' pa, "I'm not afraid of germs;"

They're always been right where they are, and in the same way with the worms;

We never heard of them before, and so we didn't care—

Folks don't get scared at things, you know, unless they think they're there!

We haven't just begun with plagues or storms that raise the tide!"

And any one could see right off that ma she points with pride;

"Look how the rich are grindin' down the poor," says pa, "an' how

The papers everywhere are full of crimes and troubles now!"

There's got to be a change right off—we're on the downward path!"

It looks to-day to me as though the Lord was full of wrath!"

I tell you what, we've got to rise; we've got to strike and smite!

The devil's in the saddle, ma, and things ain't runnin' right!"

"They had their troubles and their crimes," ma told us, "long ago;"

The papers didn't use red ink to tell about them, though!"

And I believe the Lord is just as full of love, to-day,

As ever in the past for folks who go the proper way;

The rich have always kind of liked to keep the upper hand;

And any way the 'lection goes, the government'll stand!"

Pa's rented out the farm on shares, and so we've moved to town;

He sits around the grocery when he isn't layin' down;"

Ma works about the house all day and keeps things spick and span.

And does a little sewin' for the neighbors when she can—

I don't know why they argue so, each on a different side,

But pa he's viewin' with alarm, and ma she points with pride!

—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Times-Herald.

A BUNDLE OF NERVES.

Nerve force is the very life of man and every organ of the human body is dependent upon it. Just as soon as the blood gets thin and watery and falls to supply nutriment to the nerves there comes a train of nervous disorders, nervous prostration, paralysis, epilepsy, insanity and death. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food rebuilds and revivifies the nerve cells wasted or diseased, overworked and weary. It is beyond doubt the world's greatest restorative. Recommended by your family physician. All druggists recommend and sell it.

COURT'S VIEW OF ITS OWN LENITY.

From the Kansas City Star. Judge Hamilton Finney, who is visiting friends in Kansas City, was formerly police judge there, and he has by long odds the time record for holding a case under advisement. Twenty years is the time, and the case is not decided yet.

It was when Judge Guinotte was a young law student in the office of Tichenor & Warner. He had a case in one of the justice's courts one day, which had been postponed on two or three occasions. On this particular day he demanded a trial. The lawyer on the other side, a man very unpopular with all judges and attorneys, grew abusive. Then he became so insulting that young Guinotte's French blood boiled over and he threw a heavy inkstand at the man, striking him on the head. The result was that Guinotte was arrested for disturbing the peace. He went before Judge Finney, the next morning in the police court.

"Are you guilty or not guilty?" asked the judge.

"Guilty," answered Mr. Guinotte.

Ordinarily that would settle a case. The judge is supposed to have no alternative except to punish. Judge Finney scowled.

"Young man," he said, "this is a case of a most aggravated assault. You actually struck this man with an inkstand. It's so serious I'll have to take the matter under advisement."

He still has it under advisement, and the reason can be understood from the conversation between the judge and Mr. Tichenor after court had adjourned on the same day of the trial.

"You took Guinotte's case under advisement," asked Mr. Tichenor. "but I ought to have fined him for not breaking that fellow's neck."

TO THE ELECTORS OF

Electoral District of

Victoria.

Gentlemen:—We appeal to the electors of Victoria for their votes and influence on the 7th of November next, as supporters of the Dominion Government, confidently believing that a majority of the voters are in cordial sympathy with the general policy of the Government and its administration of affairs during the past four years.

We believe that in granting a preference to Great Britain in our markets, in establishing an imperial penny postage, and by its splendidly patriotic services to the Empire in despatching Canadian troops to South Africa, that the Laurier Government has immeasurably strengthened the bonds that weld the Empire together and promoted the material and political welfare of Canadians to an incalculable degree. We believe that for these services alone Sir Wilfrid Laurier is entitled to and will receive the unanimous support of every friend of the Empire in Victoria.

We believe that in successfully settling the Manitoba school question, in reducing the tariff, in extending the Intercolonial Railway (owned by the Government) to Montreal and making it a paying enterprise, in abolishing the old franchise act and generally in the business management of the country, the best interests of Canada have been well and faithfully served.

We believe that in building the Crow's Nest Pass railway, and thereby developing the Kootenay; in attempting to build the Yukon railway—which received the opposition of four former representatives, and was defeated by the Conservative Senate—in building the Yukon telegraph line, in removing restrictions from the fishing industry that were detrimental thereto, and in increasing the aids to navigation in British Columbia waters, in erecting public buildings in many of the cities of the Province, and in many other ways evincing a willingness to assist in the development of the Province, the Government merits the continued confidence of the people of British Columbia.

We believe that the proposed branch of the Royal Mint should be established in Victoria; that the E. & N. railway should be extended to the north end of Vancouver Island, that the harbor should be improved and the "mud flats" reclaimed, that the Indian Reserve nuisance should be abated by the removal of the Indians and the utilization of a portion of the reserve at least for public purposes or for railway terminal facilities, and we will use whatever influence we may possess with the Government to accomplish these objects.

This is more than a party fight, and therefore we ask Conservatives as well as Liberals to return us as representatives in the next Parliament. It is impossible for us to see every elector, and, therefore, we ask them in this way to give us their votes and influence.

The decision rests with the electors, and the result of that decision will undoubtedly be far reaching in their effects upon the future of our Province and City.

Yours respectfully,

GEORGE RILEY.

R. L. DRURY.

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NAVY CONTRACTS. Tenders will be received here on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of Wednesday, the 14th day of November, 1900, for supplying such quantities of

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Tenders to be endorsed and addressed to the Assistant Victualling Store Officer-in-Charge.

C. W. CROSSLAND, Assistant Victualling Store Officer-in-Charge. H. M. Nova Yard, 81st October, 1900.

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CARL

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HASHAGEN, MASTER.

This vessel will discharge cargo at the Outer Wharf on Saturday, October 27th, and following days.

Consignees are requested to present bills of lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight and receive orders for their goods.

All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 o'clock each day, and while on the wharf, will be at the risk of the consignees there, and may be stored at their expense.

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Same block—Maynard's Shoe and Finit store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings. Phone 3606.

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BOOTS AND SHOES. FOR GOOD VALUE—Go to the Old Country Boot Store, 91 Johnson street. A FIRM OF MERCHANTS AND COM.

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NAVY CONTRACTS. Tenders will be received here on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of Wednesday, the 14th day of November, 1900, for supplying such quantities of

Fresh Beef, Vegetables, Soft Bread, and Fresh Water,

As may be required for naval purposes at

VANCOUVER,

And for supplying such quantities of FRESH BEEF, VEGETABLES and SOFT BREAD as may be required at

COMOX

For a period of one year, commencing on the 1st November, 1900.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. The requisite forms and any further information can be obtained at this office.

Tenders to be endorsed and addressed to the Assistant Victualling Store Officer-in-Charge.

C. W. CROSSLAND, Assistant Victualling Store Officer-in-Charge. H. M. Nova Yard, 81st October, 1900.

C.P.N. Co., Ltd., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for DYE, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL

(Carrying Her Majesty's mails) as follows:

AMUR..... Oct. 3, 17, 31

DANUBE..... Sept. 28, Oct. 10, 24

At 8 o'clock, p.m.

AND FROM VANCOUVER ON FOLLOWING DAYS.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

